...n Francisco.
...STAULDING.
...g & Repairing
...SHMENT,
...St., between Front
...attery,
...ANCISCO.
...ING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH IN
...ULARSAWS
...all its branches, such as Gun
...ghtening, &c
...ds of all sizes; also, Crosscut, Mill
..., Butcher, and Hand-Saws of all
...d assortment of Saw Arbors at low
...PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING
...on hand, or made to order on short notice.
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...nts, Portland, Oregon, are my only
...ier Oregon, Washington and Id
...ough them by telegraph or o
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...IESENFELD'S
...TABLE MANUFACTORY,
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...EVELED TABLE, patented June
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...the celebrated Combination Cu
...rtment of Baggatelle Boards
...nt Bagatelle, called MONITOR,
...WONSER'S
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...THE ROOT OF EVERY DISEASE
...the Liver and the Blood
...PATION, CHRONIC COUGHS, BR
...AND AGUE, KIDNEY, ALL
...CHRONIC DISEASES. THEY HAVE
...ACY OF FEMALE WEAKN
...THS, Agent and Manufa
...et. Sole Agents and P
...B. MARTIN & CO.
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...MERS, ETC., CARRIAGE
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...ADVERTISING
...ated many a new busin
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...EST.—Stephen Girard
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...ADVERTISING IS DULL, ADVERTISING
...AS IS BRISK, ADVERTISING
...who didn't believe in adver
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...New York.
...Francisco. 95 Liberty st., N.Y.
...KEELER & CO.,
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...New Advertising from New York, via
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...& Co., Bankers of Napa.
...VERTISERS.
...S WHO CONTEMPLATE MAKING
...newspaper for the
...P. RowELL & Co.
...Park Row, N.Y.
...y Supplies.
...OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQ
...ENSBURG, Pa., March 31, 1873.
...DS IN DUPLICATE, WITH A
...ent attached to
...ve until noon Thursday, May 22, 1873,
...ished Stores Quartermaster's
...ving-named articles, viz:
...Blankets,
...Cotton Stockings,
...Mittens,
...White Berlin Gloves,
...nts, brass screwed, solid wrist
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...ocking," and addressed to the
...L. C. EASTON,
...Quartermaster General, U. S. A.,
...In charge of Depot.
...RGO & CO.'S EXPRESS
...ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL PARTS
...shington and Idaho Ter
...a General Express and
...nches.
...ers will be called for in any part
...proper notice) and forwarded
...of the world, through our own
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...will receive prompt attention.
...to DRAW EXCHANGE on
...ce of the United States, the C
...Sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
...WELLS, FARGO & CO.
...ignee's Notice.
...REBY GIVEN THAT ON THE 8
...873, at the Dalles, in Wasco county,
...auction the note of W. M. Sha
...in favor of A. P. Kiley, and by
...Warner, Assignee of estate of W.
...for $1,600, dated December 3, 1872.
...1872. Note secured by mortgage
...onal property.
...29, 1873. O. W. WEAVER,
...PARK ROW, N.Y.
...facilities for
...in all Newspapers and
...ions.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XIII. PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1873. NO. 78

The Daily Oregonian.

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HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD AND BOARDED AT REASONABLE RATES.

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Also, Plating Machines for Plating of Gold and Silver, Nickel, Chromium, Plumbago and other metals directly upon iron and other substances.

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Carpet Emporium!
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Baths, Baths!
At PHELPS & BROTHERS'
NEXT TO THE POST OFFICE.
COLD STEAM, SULPHUR AND MEDICATED Private entrance for Ladies on Alder st.

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Office—Room 3, DEKUM'S BUILDING,
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Contractor & Builder,
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EDWARD YOUNG & CO.,
138 Front St.,
Contractors for Chinese Labor!
At SUMMER OF CHINESE FURNISHED TO short notice. Also, dealers in
Rice, Opium,
And all kinds of CHINA MERCHANDISE. f12

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No. 1 North Front Street.
DEALER IN WINES AND LIQUORS, AND MANufacturer for John Wieland's Philadelphia Brewery, Cook, Burton & Co.'s Chicago Bitters, etc., etc. Orders by the Keg or Bottle promptly attended to any part of the city. a23dtf

Gem Saloon.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM MY OLD friends and the public that I have again assumed the proprietorship of the favorite resort, and can be found, as of yore, by my patrons.
Portland, May 1, 1873. C. A. BURCHARDT. a2dtf

River Steamers.

OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMBOATS.
NOTICE.
FROM AND AFTER THURSDAY May 1st, the steamer
E. N. COOKE
Will LEAVE OREGON CITY on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 8:30 A. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday at 10 A. M.—connecting with steamer DAYTON through to Portland. Returning, will LEAVE
Portland for Oregon City at 4 P. M.
Passengers for LAFAYETTE and all intermediate places will take CARS at 8:15 A. M., connecting at Canemah with steamer Dayton on Tuesday and Friday.
THROUGH TICKETS sold at the office of the O. & C. R. R. Co. at REDUCED RATES.
FREIGHT $1 PER TON TO ANY POINT ON THIS LINE, EITHER WAY.
All Freight by this line delivered to consignees FREE OF DRAYAGE
Freight received until 5 P. M.
J. D. BILES, Agent.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S NOTICE!
BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows:
FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock A. M.
FOR WALLULA—Monday and Friday, at 6 A. M.
FOR KALAMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock P. M.
FOR MONTICELLO, WESTPORT and CATHLAMET—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.
J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

W. R. F. C[illegible]
STEAMER
GOV. GROVER!
WILL LEAVE FLANDER'S WHARF EVERY
Monday and Thursday Morning
At 6 o'clock
FOR CORVALLIS
AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.
Freight and Passage at REDUCED RATES. No wastage or breakage. B. GOLDSMITH, Pres't.

For Lewis River, St. Helens and Monticello.
THE STEAMER MARIA WILKINS WILL leave the American Exchange Wharf, for the above places, three times a week:
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, At 7 o'clock, A. M.
Freight to Monticello, $1 50 per ton.
Apply to the Captain on board. a16tf

Railroads.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.
DAILY TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN
PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG,
As follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE
Portland	8.15 A.M.	Roseburg 7:15 P.M.
Roseburg	8:15 A.M.	Portland 4.20 P.M.

Passenger Trains (with Sleeping Cars attached) run daily (Sunday excepted) between
PORTLAND AND JUNCTION
as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE
Portland	6:15 A.M.	Junction 3:00 P.M.
Junction	8:45 A.M.	Portland 6:00 P.M.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.
Tickets for sale to all the principal points in Oregon, California and the East at Company's Office, Cor. F and Front sts., at the Ferry Landing, Portland.
Storage will be charged on all freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.
FREIGHT will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.
H. THIELSEN, Gen'l Supt.
J. C. HILDRETH, Asst. Supt.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Pass'r Agent.

TRAINS ON THE
OREGON CENTRAL RAILROAD
WILL, ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1873, and until further notice, run as follows:

BOUND SOUTH. No. 1.			BOUND NORTH. No. 2.
Leave 7 30 A.M.	Portland (cor. Front & G sts.)		Arrive 2.35 P.M.
" 8.15 "		Sumpter	Leave 1.15 "
" 8 32 "		Beaverton	" 2.18 "
" 8.50 "		Reedville	" 1.55 "
" 9.25 "		Dorsella	" 1.35 "
" 9.55 "		Gaston	" 12.59 "
" 10.25 "		N. Yamhill	" 12.20 "
Arrive 11.00 "		St. Joseph	" 11.45 "

J. C. HILDRETH, Supt.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
The Great Central Iowa Short Line
OVERLAND ROUTE,
With its Connections East and West, is the
Shortest, Quickest and Best Route
BETWEEN THE
Pacific and Atlantic States,
VIA
Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.
THE ONLY ROUTE CARRYING THE THROUGH OVERLAND LIMITED MAIL! making close and reliable connections at OMAHA with trains arriving from the West by
THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS, AND AT CHICAGO
With all EAST EXPRESS TRAINS East, North & South.
The most Magnificently Furnished PARLOR SLEEPING CARS ever used on any Railroad are now built, owned, and run by the Co. between Omaha and Chicago.
Through Tickets to all points East can be obtained at OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. OFFICE, Portland, Oregon, And at C. P. R. R. office in San Francisco and 2 Montgomo.
Be Sure Your Tickets Read via Rock Island.
A. M. SMITH, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.
HUGH RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't, Omaha.
WM. R. STEELE, Passenger Agent, San Francisco.

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COLUMBIA RIVER & PUGET SOUND
MAIL LINE.
GEORGE COGGAN, Proprietor.
THE ONLY REGULAR LINE RUNNING BY ARrangement, and in connection with the PUGET SOUND STEAM NAVIGATION CO., N. P. R. R. CO. and O. S. N. CO., between Sound points, Victoria and Portland.
THIS IS THE ONLY STAGE LINE selling THROUGH tickets over these several lines, and carrying passengers on them tickets.
Passengers, by purchasing THROUGH TICKETS save money and trouble, and secure the best conveyances, by the only line by which close connections connections can be relied on. The small reduction made by so called opposition stage lines cannot benefit THROUGH PASSENGERS, as the local fare over the N. P. R. R. and other lines exceed the reduction made by the opposition.
Through tickets can be obtained in Portland at O. S. N. Co's office, Olympia, at GOGGANS' STAGE office, and on board the P. S. S. & N. Co's steamers.
OUR AGENTS on trains will take charge of baggage and freight for Stages, in waiting at Tenino.
Buggies, Carriages and other private conveyances can be secured by telegraphing to the Agent at the Stage Office at Olympia.
N. PIERCE, Agent.

BURTON & WILLIAMS,
ARCHITECTS & SUPERINTENDENT
ROOM No. 17,
DEKUM'S BUILDING.

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THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY AND FINANCIAL AGENT, U. S.
President ..... HENRY FAILING.
Cashier ..... JAMES STEEL.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY, subject to check at sight
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.
SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on
NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO,
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.
SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on
LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN.

Savings! Savings!
AT THE
NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
THIS BANK HAS ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION with the general Banking business a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and will allow Interest on Coin Deposits made in accordance with the conditions adopted by the Association.
In establishing a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT this Banking Association has in view the benefits to accrue to a class of persons having small sums to loan, by providing a safe place of deposit, ample security and fair rate of interest, as well as to aggregate and bring into use idle capital.
For the safety of deposits in this Bank are pledged its entire capital and resources, and also the personal liability of its Directors and Stockholders, as provided by Section 12 of the National Currency Act, approved June 3, 1864, a greater security than that given by ordinary Savings Banks. Printed copies of the conditions upon which deposits are received may be had upon application at the Bank.
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JAMES STEEL, Cashier.
Directors:
HENRY FAILING, HENRY W. CORBETT,
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Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
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IN VANCOUVER'S ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.
AGENCIES,
IN NEW YORK, CANADA, SCOTLAND & IRELAND.
Bills to be had for sale on
England, Ireland, Scotland,
New York & Canada.
INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.
Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

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DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND ACCOUNTS KEPT subject to Check or Draft.
INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS or Fourth FUNDS in sums of One Dollar and upwards for a Period of Deposit.
MONEY LOANED on approved Security.
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SUCCESSORS TO
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MECHANICS' TOOLS,
IRON and STEEL,
ROPE, ETC., ETC.
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All of which is offered at Lowest Rates.
He invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Would invite particular attention of buyers of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

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FRANK HACHENEY. E. J. W. STEINNE.
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THE OREGON SEED DEPOT!
COR. MAIN AND FIRST STS.
Our Fresh Stock
HAS ARRIVED.
The Greatest Variety in the State
CALL AND SELECT.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
ALSO A
FULL LINE OF GROCERIES!
FRESHEST DAIRY PRODUCE AND VEGETABLES

J. F. CLARKE & CO.
Are prepared to furnish any quality or quantity of
TEAS, FLOUR,
GROCERIES, BACON, HAMS,
OILS, STRAW,
SHINGLES, DOORS AND WINDOWS.
FRESH ROLL BUTTER received weekly. All orders delivered promptly to any part of the city free of charge.

THE LAST MODOC MASSACRE.

Full Details of the Surprise of the Reconnoitering Party.

[From the S. F. Chronicle.]
HEADQUARTERS IN THE LAVA BED, Sunday, 9 P. M., April 27th, VIA EUREKA, April 28th.

One of the bloodiest reverses yet met by the troops operating in this country was sustained on Saturday by the detachment under Captain and Brevet Major Thomas while engaged in reconnoitering the enemy's position. The force numbered about fifty nine men and five officers, together with ten scouts belonging to the Warm Spring tribe of Indians. It consisted of Batteries A and K of the Fourth United States Artillery, dismounted and employed as infantry, and Company E of the Twelfth United States Infantry.

THE RECONNOISSANCE.

To describe this disastrous event succinctly and in detail, it is necessary to go back to Saturday. At 8 o'clock on the morning of that day the troops above enumerated, moved out from Major Green's camp at the southwestern corner of Tule Lake. They constituted a portion of that officer's force, and as I said before, Captain Thomas was in command of the party. Their mission was to discover the exact location of the Modocs and to learn the nature of the ground, so as to guide the officers when the time would arrive for the advance of the main body of the troops. The orders given to Captain Thomas were to proceed through the first lava bluff, about four miles from camp. If attacked, he was to fall back, being instructed not to bring on a general engagement.

THE DEPARTURE.

Their departure was very quietly made. Half the command was deployed as skirmishers, while the remainder kept within supporting distance as reserves. They slowly clambered over the rocks, moving in a southeasterly direction. From Major Green's camp we watched the thin line through our glasses. The last seen of them they were passing around a large sand hill about a mile and a half off. Once past the lava bluff they were entirely lost to view. The Warm Spring Indians were on the extreme left. Two hours had elapsed when the reconnoitering party signaled back to camp that no Indians had yet been found. As they were only to explore the country a distance of about four miles, and as they had encountered no enemy, the general expectation in camp was that the party would return before nightfall.

THE AMBUSCADE.

The detachment according to all accounts, reached its destination at noon. At the time I was watching from the signal station the sweep of country over which they had passed. All at once I saw through my glass in the far distance some commotion in the rocks. A closer glance satisfied me that the Indians had been encountered. Though I could neither hear the cracks of any rifles, nor see the puffs of smoke which generally succeed the flash of the guns, I was well satisfied from the singular movements of the soldiers that they were hotly engaged. They were running wildly about, crawling and creeping over the rocks, and seemed to be panic stricken. The signal officer at the station signaled the intelligence to Major Green, who at once went to the assistance of Major Thomas' force.

STRAGGLERS FROM THE FRONT.

About half past one a handful of stragglers came into camp. They were fearfully panic-stricken and exhausted after their race from the savages. Breathless from clambering over the rocks, and too frightened to speak, nothing of the real nature of the disaster could at first be gleaned from them. Up to the time of the appearance of these stragglers in camp we had entertained no apprehensions as to the safety of the force under Major Thomas. We had conjectured that they were falling back in good order, and little was thought of the matter. But these stragglers, whom it subsequently appeared had basely and cowardly deserted their comrades at the first fire, brought in terrible tidings. They said the whole force had been ambushed by the Modocs, who were shooting the soldiers down like sheep. They said that the force was surrounded on every side; that all were or would be killed, and that from fifty to one hundred Indians were pouring in a galling fire on the remnant of the band.

THE TROOPS SENT FORWARD.

The reinforcements sent out to relieve Major Thomas consisted of four companies—two from Major Green's camp and two from Colonel Mason's camp. Stretchers for the accommodation of the wounded were also sent along. Troops K, M and H, of the First Cavalry, under Majors Green, Mason and Trimble, went from Mason's camp. Major Green's forces consisted of Battery M, Fourth Artillery, under Major Throckmorton, and Battery E, under Captain Miller, and Troops G and B of the First Cavalry, under Captains Bernard and Jackson. They reached Colonel Mason's camp in about an hour and a half. Deploying as skirmishers to the left of that camp, they swept up the lava bed in the direction it was supposed the men were. We listened patiently, expecting to hear every moment the rattle of muskets, but not a shot was heard. Night was rapidly coming on and we anxiously looked for a more intelligent account of the fight than that brought in by the recreant fugitives who fled at the first fire. One of them says that he left Captain Wright and fifty others in a little hole or hollow they had sought to avoid the bullets, and the Indians were firing down on them from all sides, when he jumped out and ran. How he escaped he knows not.

THE CAVALRY.

under Crosson and Trimble, took the right, under the high bluff, and soon both lines were lost to sight. Darkness gathered around us and all was still. Sadly we waited the long night through, waiting intelligence of the fate of the party, but none came until about daylight, when Corporal Noble, of Battery A, came in and reported to Sergeant M. Boyle that he had been ordered by his officers to try and get through with word of their situation, and taking two wounded men with him he started, and after floundering around in the darkness finally came on Colonel Green's lines. Noble was shot in the neck by a minnie ball, but, fortunately, it was well spent, and inflicted only a severe wound. Saunders, private of Battery A, who came in with Noble, says they were driven into a little hollow, from the rim of which the Indians fired down on them, and even tried to kill them with stones. So close were they a stone thrown by a Modoc hit his hand, disabling the fingers for some time. Private McMillan, of Battery A, had a shot put through the right hand from side to side. He was trying to prevent them flanking his troop. The shot carried away a piece of gun stock, and disabled his hand. He fell back a mile with the battery, the men being in good order, but separated from the others.

As he could be of no use, he came into camp by order, supposing the company would arrive all right, but it seems they afterward became entangled and were forced to fight in the situation described by Saunders. Being too weak to cope with the foe, it was a total route of the force.

DETAILS OF THE MASSACRE.

At half past eight this morning the wounded began to reach the camp—that is, those of them who were strong enough to come in unaided. From private Francis Rolla and William McCoy, of Battery K, who have just come in, I learn the sad end of the gallant soldiers. They had been forced back and fourteen of them were occupying a semi circular hole, fronted by a bluff, behind open ground, and no cover. Colonel Wright had, through the fight, shown himself the bravest of the brave, exposing himself to keep his men in good heart, and, wounded in the hip, had, with others, sought this place of shelter.

A FEW RAN AWAY

as the balls flew around, but the rest remained. He was soon after shot in the groin, and then as he was trying to fire his revolver, in the right wrist, then through the breast or bowels. He had buried his watch previously, remarking, "They shan't get this," when he died. The soldiers still staid protecting the wounded and dead. There were Rolla and McCoy of Battery K, and Benham of Company C, here. But a minute before the First Sergeant of Company E tried to bring Capt. Wright a drink of water and got a ball through his thigh, and was left in this place with four Indians shooting at them. From noon they remained until dark—7 P. M. About 3 or 4 P. M. an Indian crept up to the edge of the place and called out in English, "Say, you fellows who ain't killed or wounded, had better go home. We don't want to kill you all." Then he threw some rocks in order to stir them up. Receiving no answer he rose to his feet, and another crawled up to the edge of the bluff, saying to those who were behind him: "Sh-h h-h."

THREE MODOCS KILLED.

He was within four feet of Rolla, who snapped Wright's pistol at his head, but it missed fire. Benham sprang up and with his gun knocked over another, with the words: "You of b—, I've got you now," while the only one of the others wounded who had his gun, fired also, and the Indians left them. It is thought three Modocs were killed there, but this is uncertain. They were burning dead bodies, and our troops supposed it to be those of our men who had fallen into their hands.

At dusk, Rolla and McCoy left Benham, who was shot through both arms, and made their way to camp, crawling most of the way, Rolla carrying McCoy. Rolla was shot through the right thigh and the left calf and right arm, all flesh wounds. McCoy was shot in the groin and head. They reached here safely, losing Benham. From their account I gather that the attack at first was but a feint by a few. The firing commenced on three sides, just to keep the soldiers busy until the trap was set. The fourteen Indians seen endeavoring to flank the troops had another object, for when the troops fell back to the bluffs behind them for a place of safety they found them

OCCUPIED BY THE MODOCS,

who poured in on them a murderous fire in that little, unsheltered glade. There is no question but some of the men behaved very badly, escaping as best they could, leaving their comrades to protect the wounded and dead, while they cared only for themselves. All the first fire John Lynch fell wounded, and was left to the enemy, so sudden was the onslaught.

In the fight Company E, Twelfth Infantry, Colonel Wright, and the skirmish line, which accounts in a measure for his being thus separated. The line was in the shape of a V, point ahead, with flankers at each end, the reserve being close behind. I leave that when attacked they were

ALL SITTING DOWN CHATTING.

Where were the Warm Spring scouts, two of whom were to go with this command? They were not in front, certainly. If they were they are poor scouts. But as I said I will not criticise, as want further information. Major Thomas is killed. He was a gallant officer and to command of Battery A, Fourth Artillery, which rendered efficient service during the three days fight. He fell like a brave man, fighting to the last. Lieut. Howe, of Battery A, Fourth Artillery, was killed, also Lieutenant Harris, of Battery K; and First Sergeant R. S. Rosser, of Battery A, was seriously and probably fatally wounded. They were gallant men, and are an almost irreparable loss to their command. Lieutenant Cranston has not been heard from. He is supposed to among the dead. This leaves Battery A and K and Company E without a commissioned officer. The whole force that left camp yesterday amounted to 59 men and 5 officers; Major Thomas, Battery A, Fourth Artillery; Lieutenants Howe and Harris, Sergeant R. S. Rosser and 17 men of Battery K, Fourth Artillery; Lieutenant Harris, Sergeant Reese and 18 men of Company E, Twelfth Infantry; Colonel Wright and 23 men of 64 in all.

FOUR MODOCS KILLED.

Sergeant Charles R. Thornhill, of Battery K, Fourth Artillery, who went out to attend the wounded early in the morning, returned at 2 o'clock this afternoon. On the way he found a Modoc, whom he shot and killed. A Warm Spring Indian scalped the dead warrior, making four scalps in all taken to this fight.

I saw a big fire in the Modoc camp to day and it is burning now. I fear Lieutenant Cranston, wounded and helpless, is lying there. If so, God pity him, for these fiends incarnate have none. Still we wait anxiously for the most accurate news amid this cold and pitiless rain, almost alone, and with our dead—not ours yet, for we have not got them from the bloody field, though we expect them every minute. Ours is a sad camp to night, and every man's hand grows strong as we think only of vengeance.

THE COWARDS RESPONSIBLE.

To some of the men we owe all this trouble, who instead of holding their ground and covering the bluffs behind them, as ordered, broke and fled like frightened sheep, leaving their brave commanders to die almost alone. This threw the rest into disorder, and then, it seems, a panic seized them all. I cannot tell any more. Let the list of dead and wounded tell the rest about that carnal slaughter.

Battery A. Look at her record! What is there left of her gallant men? They staid and died in a vain endeavor to save a perfect rout. When the command fell back to the bluffs, they expected to find them held by the men who had fled, but they found only Modocs there, who poured in on them a merciless fire.

I do not lay this blame to all the men, but to the false-hearted of those commands who fled at the first fire. It does not attach to those who staid through all that dreadful ordeal. The gallant, Mr. Tickner, escaped, and fell in with Warm Spring Indians. They expected to meet our troops at the Long Cave, but missing them, they followed on, arriving just in time to take part in the closing scene. But such was

THE DEMORALIZATION

of our troops that though the Warm Spring Indians had a bugler with them and tried to make an advance to help our men, they were supposed to be Modocs and were fired upon. Finally, they had to give up in despair, and wait for night to close in to give them a chance to render assistance. Well, that is all I can say of the day, and now for the result.

A long cold night has passed, during which a blinding snow storm filled. A fire was kept burning on Signal Rock to guide our troops in with the dead and wounded, but they did not get in until about 5 o'clock this morning. All night the storm raged, and through the darkness the soldiers toiled over the rocks, getting in the living and burying the dead. Part of the soldiers were buried on the battle ground, having been horribly mutilated.

A CITIZEN KILLED.

A citizen named Lewis Webber, who was in charge of the stretchers was also killed, making in all out of the party of sixty four, seventeen killed, seventeen wounded, and five missing, which is the same as dead; or a total of twenty-two killed and seventeen wounded, not including Assistant Surgeon B. Semig, who is wounded in two places. The battle field presented a horrible sight. In one hole thirteen dead and wounded were found; seven in another, where they had huddled together like sheep and were slain or wounded. It was a total rout, caused by the defection of a few men on the start. The panic threw everything into disorder.

A COURIER FROM COLONEL MENDENHALL

announces that his command, 120 men, was at Burgetsville, two and one half miles from Fort Crook, in Pitt River valley on the 24th. The Modoc women and children had all arrived, and were scattered among the Pitt River Indians. On the 17th or 18th inst. a band of squaws were observed leaving the lava bed loaded for the journey. They were the advance guard of a train which conveyed the women and children to a place of safety. This means war to the knife and knife to the hilt fight while a Modoc survives.

ANOTHER DISPATCH FROM MAJOR GREEN.

From a second dispatch received from Major Green to day it appears there are now collected awaiting conveyance to camp sixteen men killed, including Capt. Thomas and Lieut. A. Howe, Fourth Artillery, and Lieutenant Wright, Twelfth Infantry, and eight wounded, including Lieutenant Harris, Fourth Artillery. Those, added to the number of wounded men above cited, show a large per centage of casualties from the small number of men engaged, but it is readily accounted for when one considers that many of the Modocs are armed with the Spencer carbines and breech loading muskets. Nor is it a single instance only where one Modoc has been known to have in his possession two or more Spencer rifles, thus enabling him to keep up a rapid fire of shots from his natural or artificial breastwork of rock. The surface of the ground in many places is so torn by volcanic action as to leave crevices, and these are adaptable to purposes of either hiding or points of defense.

A CROSS FIRE OPENED.

In several instances, soldiers knowing nothing of the topography of the place have come unawares on such fissures, and before they could escape from their position were confronted by a wily Indian with his rifle leveled and finger on trigger. Death, or at least a dangerous wound is the result, and but two often the means escapes by one of the many paths known only to themselves. As a sample of their cunning, it may not be amiss to state that a portion of Batteries A and K, Fourth Artillery, and Company E, Twelfth Infantry, finding themselves in danger of being outflanked, took shelter in a hollow spot, affording partial cover. There were twenty in all. No sooner had they done so than the Indians, who knew and commanded every egress from this cavity, and who at that point numbered twenty odd warriors, detached seven of their number to one side, fourteen remaining on the other, and opened a cross fire on the poor fellows, who could not show head or hand without an almost certainty of being struck. A very few escaped uninjured, the rest were killed or wounded.

THE PROBABLE INDIAN LOSS.

It is next to impossible to ascertain the number of Modocs killed or wounded yesterday, but Capt. McKay reported to day that his Warm Spring Indians had taken four scalps. This may be the whole, or it may be only a portion of those killed, the Modocs being very careful to destroy, as far as possible, all traces of their casualties, and burying their dead in caves and covering them with rocks; or if this be not practicable, burning the dead bodies. Their wounded, it is supposed, are hidden in caves, as but few of them have been seen so far.

HOW MAJOR THOMAS DIED.

When Major Thomas found himself and his men surrounded by the vindictive foe, true to his nature as a soldier he sought to cheer the soldiers on to the bitter end, to obtain, if possible, life for life to sell their lives dearly, saying to them, "Men, we are surrounded; we must fight and die like men and soldiers." In his noble efforts to sustain the courage of his own command he was ably seconded by Lieutenant A. Howe and Lieutenant Wright. After receiving a mortal wound he buried his gold watch and chain among the rocks and emptied his revolver amongst the enemy before dying. Lieutenant Harris, with a portion of his Battery E, Fourth Artillery, set the example of bravery and determination to his men. Major Thomas, Lieutenant Howe and Lieutenant Wright—the son of a soldier—met a soldier's death in defense of the Government and laws of their country. Of the men in the ranks who were killed or wounded, it is perhaps sufficient to say that they proved their bravery with their blood. In many instances it would be difficult to recognize the dead but for some article of dress known to have belonged to them.

THE TERRITORIES.

Mr. E. A. Light, of Steilacoom, has received the contract for furnishing the needed lumber for the penitentiary.

Rev. David Stree has been appointed to "teach the young Siwash ideas," on the Chehalis reservation, "how to shoot."

The men at

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1873.

An Important Case.

A very interesting and important case has gone to the Supreme Court of the United States from North Carolina, arising under the law passed in 1867, commonly known as the Civil Rights bill. That act, after defining who are to be deemed citizens of the United States, declares that all classes of citizens shall have the same rights before the law, and shall have equal protection in the enjoyment of those rights. It provides, among other things, that whenever any such citizen as before defined—shall be denied any of the civil rights belonging to all citizens, or cannot enforce such rights in the State courts, he may, upon petition and affidavit setting forth the failure of justice of which he complains, have the cause removed from the State courts to the United States courts.

Under this provision the case referred to is now proceeding. The defendant, a colored man, was indicted in a North Carolina State court for the crime of murder. He pleaded not guilty, and upon trial by a jury was convicted. After his conviction, and before sentence, a motion was made on behalf of the prisoner, based upon his affidavit, to have the verdict set aside, on the ground that he had not had a fair and impartial trial by reason of the prejudice of the judge and jury against his race. The motion was denied, and sentence was pronounced that the prisoner suffer the penalty of the law, death by hanging. The prisoner then applied to the Supreme Court of the State upon an affidavit of the prisoner for an order requiring the Court in which the conviction was had to certify the cause to the Circuit Court of the United States, to be tried *de novo*, and obtained such an order. The case being thereupon certified to the United States Court, the attorney-general of North Carolina appeared in that Court and moved for an order returning it to the State Court in which the trial had taken place. This motion was based upon the grounds, first, that the United States Court had no jurisdiction to try the cause, after it had once proceeded to judgment in the State Court; and, second, that the affidavit of a convicted felon is not a legal showing within the contemplation of the Civil Rights bill. This motion was denied by the Circuit Court, and the attorney-general has taken the matter before the United States Supreme Court:

It is insisted on the part of the prisoner, that he went to trial in the State Court, not knowing of the prejudice that existed against him, nor of his inability to enforce his rights; and that he first learned the facts when it was too late to make the application before his conviction; and that to deny him the right to a trial now in the Federal Courts, would be to render the Civil Rights Bill wholly nugatory and a delusion in those very cases where its protection is most needed,—cases in which the danger of a trial in the State Court is not known to the accused till he has been convicted.

If this case is one in which the benefit of the Civil Rights Bill is to take a case out of the State Court, and reopen it for trial anew, it is difficult to see what jurisdiction is left to the States. Our Federal system has but little in it, so far as the judicial branch of the Government is concerned, if a judgment regularly given after trial in a State tribunal, is to be held for naught, whenever one of the parties shall come to the conclusion, as the defeated party does in nearly every case, that he has not been fairly dealt with. Such a practice would reduce the State Courts to a position far below that of the higher order of *nisi prius* courts, and make the Federal Courts appellate tribunals, in which all judgments of the State Courts could be cancelled, and the cases set down for a rehearing at the will of any party who might consider himself aggrieved. If such an interpretation were according to the manifest intention of Congress in passing the Civil Rights Bill, which it is not, it would still be a grave question whether such an exercise of power is not in contravention of the Constitution of the United States, and therefore void. We think it certain that the legal profession have never understood the law, as applying to such a case, and we shall be surprised if the Supreme Court do not reverse the decision of the Court below.

The religious journals in the East are taking sides pretty briskly on the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States by which it is sought to obtain a more emphatic recognition of the Deity. The *Independent*, which leads the opposition, says the proposition has had the most remarkable luck in receiving the editorial endorsement of journals that are really opposed to it, and cites as an instance of this singular good fortune the approval of the *Christian Advocate*. That journal by some oversight contained a very full and unqualified approval of the proposed amendment, which it appears was "smuggled" into its editorial columns by some means, and was not discovered by the editor himself until, having written an article condemning the proposition, his attention was called to the inconsistency of his course. He could do nothing but explain the insertion of the first article. He adds that the amendment has so little show of success, that it looks like a waste of effort to take ground for or against it. In this conclusion we do not doubt he is correct. Indeed, the merely speculative character of the subject so far as yet developed, is so evident that it seems a little remarkable it should elicit discussion as a matter of practical moment.

One of the most perplexing features of the California Indian war is the persistency with which the Modocs stick to the lava bed. The Eastern press have hitherto been promptly on hand with all sorts of excuses for the treachery of the Modocs. Now, they are not behind in presenting a solution of this problem—a solution which honors their ingenuity quite as much as it exalts the Modoc character. Says the St. Louis *Republican*: "Capt. Jack and his band intend to imitate the action of the old Modocs, who, their retreat being cut off and no escape possible, stood up in line upon the brink of a dizzy precipice, sung their death song with defiant gestures in full view of their enemies on the plains below, locked their hands and sprang with a shout of triumph to instant death."

A sect called the Irvingites are raising quite an excitement in London among the ignorant and superstitious classes, by proclaiming the near approach of the second advent. They declare that the immediate reappearance of Jesus upon the earth has been revealed to them, and that they are his "restored apostles" to proclaim the same to the world.

His Excellency, Gov. Grover, has appointed Hon. L. F. Mosher, of Roseburg, Judge of the Supreme Court, to fill the vacancy caused by Judge Thayer.

Religious Toleration in Japan.

The Supreme Council of Japan has issued an order forbidding the teaching of Christian moral science in the public schools of the Empire. At this some of the Christian Missionaries are greatly discouraged, regarding it as a step backward. They have been led to hope so much from the encouragement given by the Mikado to the introduction of the learning of the western nations, that anything that seems like a retrogressive step is naturally very dispiriting to them. We quite agree with the *Independent* that the Supreme Council has done the wise thing. The world has had no reason to suppose that the Japanese Government was about to enter upon the work of extirpating the pagan religion of its subjects. It has made no promises, express or implied, to that effect, that we are aware of. But it has gone beyond that point—beyond all the medieval ideas of a church supported by the State, and has declared that all religions shall be tolerated within the Empire, but no particular sect or creed shall be sustained directly or indirectly, wholly or in part, as a public charge.

In the nations known as Christian there is but one system of moral science, however many sects there may be. Our scholars and casuists know but one moral philosophy, and therefore we hear nothing of the Christian moral science or the pagan moral science. We teach in all our schools, public and private, where moral science is taught, the one system with which we are acquainted. But when we come to view the question from the standpoint of a nation, whose traditional religion has given rise to and is in turn supported by a system of casuistry wholly different, we readily see the inconsistency of proclaiming absolute religious toleration, and at the same time maintaining at the public expense schools for instruction in one system of religion to the exclusion of the other. The Supreme Council of Japan has exhibited very great sagacity and discretion in so managing the matter as to give cause of offense to no religion.

In an exchange we find the annexed table of mortality in the United States in 1870. The total number of deaths was 492,253, resulting from the following named causes, viz:

General diseases (fevers, rheumatism, etc.)	188,684
Diseases of the nervous system	60,455
Diseases of the circulating system	17,054
Diseases of the respiratory system	43,971
Diseases of the digesting system	73,999
Male diseases	4,714
Female diseas s	6 158
Diseased of the spine, hips and joints	2,187
Diseases of the integumentary system	2,778
Still-born, old age and debility	28,493
Poisons	2,341
Parasites	1,069
Malformations	564
Accidents and injuries	22,749

Under the head of "Accidents and Injuries" are included 1,345 suicides, 1,582 deaths from railroad accidents; 2,057 murders and 31 executions. There is food for profound thought in the ratio of executions to murders committed, which is developed by these statistics. It is suggestive of a laxity in the administration of our laws for the punishment of murder, that is simply appalling.

The Boston *Transcript* thinks that the proposed meeting of Congressmen of the Mississippi Valley, to confer on local interests, is a bad sign of the times, and says that "if a Congressman has a sense of duty, it is of duty to the whole country, and when legislators get together by sections, to plot and scheme for their own constituents, the country may well tremble." All of which is very sensible. But isn't the *Transcript* just a little bit fearful that the windy harangues of Western politicians, aided by the golden levers of Western speculators, may yet propel the seat of Government westward?

The New York *Tribune* of April 23d, contains a map of the Modoc country which, it claims, is "a transcript of that accompanying the report of Daniel G. Major, U. S. Astronomer, who in 1868 and 1869, surveyed the boundary between Oregon and California." Of the correctness of this "official map" it is quite sufficient to say, that it locates Captain Jack's camp in the Lava Bed some 33 miles from Clear Lake, while the scene of the massacre of the Peace Commissioners is four miles west of Tule Lake, and eleven miles northwest of Jack's camp!

Some of the most determined enemies to the Civil Service system are to be found at Washington, as the following special of April 26th to the N. Y. *Evening Post* indicates: "The three Republican papers here are engaged in making a fierce onslaught on the competitive examination system, under the Civil Service rules, with the avowed object of creating such a clamor that the Civil Service Board will abrogate the rules and place the appointing power solely in the hands of several Cabinet officers without restriction of any kind."

A Washington dispatch says that the difficulty of operating with regular troops in the Indian country has suggested to the War Department the propriety of organizing a detachment of riflemen from the crack shots of the frontier. It is deemed that too great haste will only result in the useless sacrifice of life. It is also suggested that the regular troops may still be used to invest the Modoc stronghold so as to keep them sawely hemmed in.

For pure blockheadedness, unadulterated by an atom of sense, recommend us to one William Welsh, of Philadelphia, until lately one of the Indian Commission, who says, in a published interview, that 'Captain Jack is as honorable a man as can be found anywhere; that his character is so good that he (Welsh) *believes there must have been some excitement* to produce the assassination of Canby!"

The Supreme Lodge of Knights of Pythias of the world met in Richmond, April 15th. A grand welcome ball was given on that night, and on the 16th there was a grand parade in which over a thousand Knights participated. The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was restored to its representation in the Supreme Lodge, all difficulties having been amicably adjusted.

A recent New York dispatch says that on the 28th of April, four large stores and the lots on which they stand, on Broadway, belonging to Boss Tweed, were sold at auction to satisfy a judgment against him.

The Jacksonville, *Sentinel* copies General Ross' letter to the *Herald* in which he characterizes the *Bulletin's* charges against Quincy A. Brooks, in connection with the Modoc war, as false and malicious.

Prince Albrecht, nephew of the Emperor of Germany, was married on the 19th ult., to the Princess Mary of Saxe-Altenburg. The ceremonies were of the most imposing character.

Fifteen hundred singing birds, brought from Germany, were freed in the suburbs of Cincinnati recently. It is the intention to bring over one thousand more for the same purpose.

A gentleman who was at Oregon City yesterday, says he has never before seen so quiet and orderly an election in the State. Some of the candidates were on both tickets.

OREGON.

The Rogue River Woolen Manufacturing Company offer their mill and appurtenances for sale.

According to published advertisement, the C. A. O. Stage Company passenger tariff just adopted is 15 cents per mile for all or any part of the distance from Redding to Roseburg.

Mr. Andrew Caris, resident of Grant county for the past ten years, died suddenly on the 27th ult. at the house of Mr. Moffet on the Middle Fork of John Day river. Various reasons are assigned for the sudden demise of the deceased. He had been acting strangely of late.

Arthur Langell, of Langell Valley, in the eastern part of Jackson county, had two large mastiff dogs, named Ben and Butler, poisoned by one of his sweet tempered neighbors recently. The dogs were very valuable, on account of the care they took of Mr. Langell's stock.

At a meeting of Silver Lodge No. 36, I. O. of G. T., of Silverton, Marion county, held on the 24 inst., W. R. Dunbar, W. H. Lewis and A. G. Hutton, were elected delegates to the State Temperance Union to be held at Albany June 13th next. T. W. Davenport, Lizzie Lewis and Sarah A. Davenport, were named as alternates.

Governor Grover has authorized Hon. E. C. Mason to recruit Company D in the Lake Basin, for the protection of the settlements in Goose Lake valley. The men are to elect their own officers. The Governor has also instructed General Ross to confer with Mr. Mason and supply arms.

The *Sentinel* says: Capt. Izzer, with sixteen volunteers, left Jacksonville on the 21st for the front. The Captain is an old Indian fighter, and will do good service with his brave boys, many of whom have fought Indians before. Great credit is due Geh. Ross, Col. Miller and Major Owen for the energy they have manifested in raising and equipping men for the field.

The Board of Commissioners of the Southern Oregon Wagon Road are about ready to commence the survey of the road from Ashland to Linkville. Silas J. Day is Chairman of the Board, and E. C. Mason, Superintendent. J. S. Howard has been selected by the Superintendent as surveyor of the road. They intend to have the road surveyed and ready to let contracts from Ashland to Roseburg by the 1st of June.

The following are the officers of Silver Lodge No. 36, I. O. of G. T., for the present term: W. R. Dunbar, W. C. T.; T. W. Davenport, W. R. H. S.; Sarah S. Davenport, W. L. H. S.; Lizzie Lewis, W. V. T.; H. Allen, W. S.; A. F. Blackerby, W. A. S.; A. G. Hutton, W. F. S.; Louisa Deguth, W. T.; H. Davenport, W. M.; Allie Allen, W. D. M.; C. W. Hibbard, W. C.; Orla Davenport, W. I. G.; Alva Brown, W. O. G.; L. F. Meacher, P. W. C. T.; A. A. Leonard, L. D. Trustees, S. T. Hibbart, T. W. Davenport and Jones Wilbur. This Lodge is located at Silverton, Marion county, and is flourishing finely.

The Indians on the Siletz Reservation.

SILETZ AGENCY, April 29, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Allow me to offer a few lines for your readers, of current affairs on the Siletz Reservation. The press has generally noted the change of agents here, Gen. Palmer being succeeded by J. H. Fairchild, of your city, and I presume of your acquaintance. Of the reasons for the change, I need not now speak particularly, as all who care to know the reasons probably do know. The change was made on the 1st inst. Mr. W. Hayley is Superintendent of Farming; Wm. Braselton, Farmer, Lower Farm; L. Shogren, Farmer, Upper Farm; F. M. Rice, Blacksmith; John L. Kline, Carpenter; L. W. Felton, Commissary; Dr. Whitney, Physician; Mr. Peterson, Assistant Carpenter, and Assistants Howard and Batteese, farmers. The farming operations are active just now, but for seeding we have a great need of more teams. But with a judicious use of Government teams and Indian horses, the agent hopes to get in a larger crop than ever raised here before—can tell you how large when seeding time is passed. These people, comprising the remnants of 11 tribes seem willing and anxious to work. The arable lands of the reserve were surveyed into 30 acre lots two years since and the Indians have been waiting and desiring the allotments to be made by Government ever since the survey. Nothing that could be done would give them more encouragement to industry and civilization, than the allotment of their lands and some little aid in starting out on "their own hook," and thus learn them to do as the "Bostons do, paddle their own canoe." The Government has done much for them in years past, (about 19 years since this reserve was located), and is still intending to do what it deems right and just toward the "noble red men." The lands on numerous reservations, in Nebraska, Kansas and the Indian Territory, east of the Rocky Mountains, viz: The Santee Sioux, Winebago, Omaha, Pawnee, Great Nemaha and others, have been allotted to the Indian families, on the idea that they would soon become self-supporting and thus relieve the Government of a heavy annual appropriation for their support, and the experiment was very favorably reported upon and advocated on the part of the several Church Commissioners and Bishops and Government Commissioners, a convention of whom was held at the Arlington House at Washington on the 15th and 16th of January last. But we must not extend these remarks at present. In future, if desired, will offer remarks on the moral and social interests of this people, and how both the Government and the Church, (M. E.), propose to treat the same

Yours truly,

Civil Service Examinations.

Thus far the system of open competition has been applied only to the minor places in the Departments in Washington, and to the offices of the Treasury Department in the city of New York. The information from all sources agree that it has been as successful as could be hoped, while the salaries of the places are so low, and popular distrust of the sincerity of the reform is so great, and that it is surely winning its way to complete success against the clamors and misrepresentations of prejudice and ignorance, and the active opposition of all grades of politicians who see in the threatened downfall of the old system an end to their political hopes and schemes. That the success of the system has been so great is largely due to the wisdom which has been shown by the Boards of Examiners—composed of practical men selected from the officers of the departments—in conducting their examinations.

Thanks to the restless opposition of General Butler, who, unable to understand how men intrusted with duties so responsible could be honest, and, hopeful of unearthing some evidence of trickery or chicanery, persuaded the House of Representatives to call for copies of all the questions used in the civil service examinations, the Boards have been enabled to place their examination-papers before the public, and so to vindicate the wisdom and fairness of the examinations. Unlike the English Examiners, who seem concerned to secure for the civil service persons of the requisite social stand rather than practical business capacity, and who have therefore set up so high a standard that only University men or others of equally high training can hope to pass, the Boards appear to have been careful to so shape their examinations as to test actual present capacity for the public service rather than mere scholastic or literary attainments. The candidate is seated at a desk, and confronted with a day's work, in the shape of an examination quite equal in difficulty to that of any place to which he is likely to be assigned. If he passes the ordeal he cannot fail to be equal to the duties required of him in the department. The examinations for admission to the service are confined to elementary subjects, embracing arithmetic as far as percentage, the elements of book-keeping, orthography, syntax, punctuation, English composition, precis of briefing, and general questions concerning the constitution, geography and history of the United States, all embodied, far as possible, in concrete as, practical exercises, judiciously chosen. In the examination for promotion the same range of elementary topics is preserved, with the addition of technical questions pertaining to the organization, practice, and duties of the office, and increasing in difficulty with the rank of the place to be filled. These last mentioned questions demand from the examiners thorough knowledge and good judgment—a demand to which the Board seem to have been fully equal. Great care appears to have been taken to shape the examinations with reference to the places to be filled; and to exclude useless, absurd, or catch questions.—*Scribner's for May.*

FROM EAST OF THE MOUNTAINS.

THE INDIANS PEACEABLE.

The following dispatches came by the O. & N. Company's telegraph yesterday:

UMATILLA, May 5, 1873.

The mail carrier from Yakima reports that Father Wilbur, on April 30th, was at Miller's ranch on his way to Simcoe from Spokane, having with him fifty Indians that belonged to his reservation. He was taking them home from Spokane. He reports everything quiet. He says that the Indians that were at Priest's Rapids have all left, being divided up into small bands and are going out to the camas grounds to dig roots.

DALLES, May 5, 1873.

Father Wilbur is here in town. He does not believe in any Indian troubles.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.—A Newspaper and a thoroughly equipped Job office, in one of the most thriving towns on the N. W. coast, is for sale. Does a large amount of Job work and has a *large* and increasing subscription list and is otherwise prosperous. Either a half or whole interest will be sold. Terms: part cash and part on time, or will trade for negotiable paper. The proprietor has a business engagement in the States, and offers to sell for that reason only. For particulars enquire of H. L. Pittock, Portland.

The largest newspaper mail which goes to any one firm in this country is received by Geo. P. Rowell & Co., the New York Advertising Agents. Their place of business is at No. 41 Park Row.

DIED:

April 27, 1873, at the residence of W. F. Moffet, middle fork of John Day's river, Grant county, Oregon, Andrew J. Caris, formerly of Jacksonville, Oregon, aged 43 years.

NEW TO-DAY.

Wanted.

A SITUATION AS SALESMAN IN A WHOLESALE Dry Goods or Grocery Store, by one who has had ten years experience on this coast and is capable of conducting a business, if required. Address as above SALESMAN, at this office.

Attention! Portland Light Battery.

THE MEMBERS ARE REQUESTED TO MEET AT the Armory this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock. Annual election of officers. By order of the CAPTAIN.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

AUCTION SALE.

An auction sale of

FLOWERS & PLANTS

Will be held at

KIERNAN'S FLORAL DEPOT,

Under the Opera House Theater,

WEDNESDAY FORENOON, at 10 o'clock,

OSCAR KILBOURNE, Auctioneer.

Floral Crosses, Bouquets and Wreaths Supplied to order at any hour.

m9 L. KIERNAN.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION.

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

UMATILLA, OREGON,

ARE FULLY PREPARED TO RECEIVE CONSIGNments of Goods to be forwarded to all points in Oregon and Idaho, and can offer superior inducements to shippers by having a large

Fire-Proof Warehouse

For the storage of goods, and a long experience, which enables us to make shipments at the very lowest rates. All matters connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to. Consignments solicited. Mark goods: Care J. R. F.

Always on hand, a full assortment of

Groceries, Provisions & Clothing,

MECHANIC'S, MINERS & BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS, And a large stock of

IRON AND STEEL,

Which will be sold LOW FOR CASH.

SPECIAL SALE

OF

Household Furniture

I WILL SELL, ON THE PREMISES, COR. EIGHTH and Salmon streets, residence of CAPT. CAZIARC, On THURSDAY, MAY 8, at 10 A. M.

A FINE PARLOR SET,

viz:

1 fine SOFA,
6 fine PARLOR CHAIRS,
2 fine EASY CHAIRS,
50 yards BRUSSELS CARPET.

ALSO,

An Elegant Walnut Bedroom Set,

viz:

1 elegant WALNUT BEDSTEAD,
1 elegant WALNUT BUREAU, marble top,
1 elegant WASHSTAND, marble top,
1 elegant COMMODE, marble top.

ALSO,

HAIR and SPRING MATTRESSES, FEATHER PILLOWS, BOLSTERS, SHEETS, BED-SPREADS, etc.

ALSO,

1 fine LIBRARY TABLE.

ALSO,

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,

ALSO,

DINING ROOM and KITCHEN FURNITURE.

A. B. RICHARDSON.

SPECIAL SALE

OF

FURNITURE, LIQUORS, CIGARS, FIXTURES, ETC., OF THE PORTLAND CLUB.

I WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES ON FRONT ST., between Oak and Stark streets,

ON TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1873,

At 10 o'clock, A. M.:

2 ELEGANT MAPLE BILLIARD TABLES, with Balls Cues and Racks complete;
2 ELEGANT GILT-FRAMED MIRRORS, French plate;
2 ELEGANT TURKISH OTTOMAN SOFAS, green rups;
4 ELEGANT WALNUT SOFAS, green rups;
13 PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS, Scenes on the Columbia river;
8 sets FINE DAMASK CURTAINS AND CORNICES;
1 FINE ROSEWOOD REGULATOR;
1 FINE WALNUT HAT RACK;

ALSO,

1 ELEGANT OAK SIDE BOARD;
3 LARGE WALNUT CARD TABLES;
2 SMALL WALNUT CARD TABLES;
24 OAK ARM CHAIRS;
1 ELEGANT CHANDELIER AND GAS FIXTURES;
2 FINE CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES;
2 STOVES.

ALSO,

210 yards FINE BRUSSELS CARPET;

ALSO,

Fine Cut-Glass Decanters, Goblets, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Litter Bottles, etc.

ALSO,

Heavy-plated Wine Set; Heavy-plated Kitchen Forks, Spoons, Knives, Crockery, etc.

ALSO,

Balance of stock of BRANDY, WHISKY, SHERRY and PORT WINE, CIGARS, etc.

m1 A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

SCHMEER BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail

CONFECTIONERS,

ANNOUNCE TO THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBlic generally that they have

Resumed Business

ON

FIRST STREET, OPPOSITE WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S.

ICE CREAM

And other luxuries served in FIRST CLASS STYLE, in their elegant dining room.

PICNICS, PARTIES, EXCURSIONS AND WEDDINGS Supplied with promptness and attention.

Notice.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the AUBURN CANAL COMPANY at the office of the Company in Auburn, Baker county, May 20th, 1873, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the election of directors, and for such other business as may come before the company. P. F. BRADFORD, Secretary A. C. Co.

Portland, May 2, 1873. m4d10t

Amusements.

IMP'D O. R. M.

RED MEN'S EXCURSION & PICNIC

ON

Tammany Day, Monday, May 12th.

THROUGH THE LOCKS

At Willamette Falls, Oregon City!

THE ELEGANT STEAMER ANNIE STEWART will leave the wharf, foot of Alder street, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and calling at Milwaukie and Oregon City for excursionists, will proceed to the Falls, passing through the Locks, and will land the excursionists opposite Canemah, where every arrangement has been made for the comfort and pleasure of guests.

A NEW FLOOR 60x100 FEET

Will be constructed to accommodate those wishing to dance. Music will be furnished by the

EAST PORTLAND BRASS AND STRING BAND.

Tickets, with Badges:

Gentlemen.....$1 00 | Ladies.....50c.

Children under 10 years of age, free.

Tickets may be obtained from members of Multnomah or Onconta Tribes. m2d1d

ROLLER SKATING!

AT THE RINK

On Fourth bet. Pine and A streets.

SKATING ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY Evenings, from 8 to 10 o'clock.

Admission.....25 cts

Use of Skates.....25 cts

Also, EVERY DAY (Sundays excepted) from 10 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M.

Admission, including use of Skates.....25 cts

A BRASS BAND always in attendance at the evening assemblies.

VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

HAVING RETURNED TO PORTLAND, I AM PREpared to resume tuition of SINGING and the PIANO, at my residence on Washington street, between Fourth and Fifth. Patronage solicited. m2d1m MRS. J. PETERS.

J. H. BRENNER,

Professor of Music!

Will give private lessons on the PIANO, VIOLIN and ORGAN; also to classes.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES.

—Orders left at Gray's Music Store. Residence, Fourth street, between Columbia and Clay.

Boots & Shoes.

PACIFIC

BOOT & SHOE STORE

S. W. CORNER FIRST AND MORRISON STS.

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMship

JOHN L. STEPHENS,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of Stark street, for the above port

FRIDAY, MAY 9th, 1873,

At 9 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front Streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom, Olympia, Nanaimo, Ft. Wrangle Sitka and Victoria.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propeller

CALIFORNIA,

JOHN HAYES, Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above ports

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7th, 1873,

At 6 o'clock, P. M.

Victoria, Nanaimo and Sitka freight must be cleared before 12 o'clock, A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front Street.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

SADDLERY.

J. B. CRITCHLOW,

78 Front Street,

Saddlery Hardware,

Saddles, Bridles,

WHIPS AND HARNESS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SOLE AGENT FOR OUTTA PERCHA AND RUBBER CALCEOLINED HOSE, which is for sale at San Francisco prices with freight added.

REPAIRING promptly attended to.

WELCH & MORGAN,

Cor. Yamhill & Front St.,

Manufacturers and Importers of

SADDLES, HARNESS,

KERBY'S GENUINE

SANTA CRUZ HARNESS LEATHER.

Also

Hill's Concord Team, Stage and Buggy Harness. We warrant all articles, which we sell at LOWEST RATES.

Watches and Jewelry.

L. C. Henrichsen & Co.,

FASHIONABLE JEWELLERS!

109 First St.,

Offer a complete assortment of

Diamonds and Jewelry,

Gold and Silver Watches, and SILVERWARE

GRAND RE-OPENING

AT

No. 73 First street.

CURRIER & CO.,

TAILORS, CLOTHIERS & HATTERS,

HAVE RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM NEW YORK, an entire new stock CLOTHING of most fashionable make and finest quality, consisting of

DRESS SUITS,
FRENCH BEAVER SUITS,
SCOTCH CHEVIOT SUITS,
ENGLISH CASSIMERE SUITS,
AMERICAN SUITS, ETC.

A large assortment of

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS!

All the Latest Styles.

Also, the LARGEST and BEST SELECTED stock of

HATS and CAPS

in the State.

Our stock has been purchased with cash, thus enabling us to

SELL TOWER

Than any other house in Oregon.

m12d1m2 CURRIER & CO., No. 73 First st.

Just Received

AT

HAPRIS & BLUM'S

A full stock of

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS!

JAPANESE SILKS AND POPLINS,

Plain and Striped;

POPLIN ALPACAS in all shades;

IRISH POPLINS in all shades.

GRENADINES & BAREGES

MARSEILLES AND PIQUES,

DRESS LINENS AND GRASS CLOTH,

Which we offer at EXTREMELY LOW RATES.

We invite special attention to our

LADIES & CHILDREN'S READY-MADE SUITS!

CASSIMERES AND CLOTHS FOR BOYS' WEAR.

A full assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, BEAVERS, DOESKINS and TAILORS' TRIMMINGS on hand.

HARRIS & BLUM,

111 First street (opposite Occidental Hotel), Portland.

PATENT-STOPPER SODA WORKS.

WE ARE NOW prepared to supply Hotels, Saloons, Steamboats and private families with our manufactures.

Country orders will receive prompt attention.

LEVY BROS.,

Corner Second and Main streets, Portland.

HOME MANUFACTURED

WAGON MATERIALS!

Consisting of

OAK & ASH TIMBER

SPOKES, FELLOES AND NECK-YOKES, WHIFFLETREES, DOUBLE-TREES AND BOLSTERS, TONGUES AND COUPLINGS.

Warranted 3 Years Seasoned

Orders solicited and can be bought at CORNER COLUMBIA AND FRONT STREET.

I. DECHENBIER & BRO., Agents for Washington Territory Hardwood Lumbering Mills. 5d1m

DON'T THROW AWAY

YOUR RAGS, OLD PAPER, IRON OR JUNK, BUT have all you have and take it to

LAWSON & SAILS,

SALMON ST., NEAR FRONT,

Who pay the high st prices.

To Loan.

$1,000 U. S. CURRENCY, Real or Personal Security;
$50 U. S. CURRENCY, Personal Security;
$500 U. S. GOLD COIN, Real or Personal Security;
$50 U. S. GOLD COIN, Real Security.

Apply to FERRY, WOODWARD & CO., Real Estate and Money Brokers, 64 Front street, Portland. m2d3t

Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER

Corner of Front and Oak Sts.

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, CHANDISE AND MERCHANDISE.

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.

ap28 A. B. RICHARDSON.

At Private Sale

Large assortment of GROCERIES, LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. To parties declining Housekeeping, will Purchase Second-Hand Furniture.

A. B. RICHARDSON.

Regular and Peremptory Sale

OF

Real Estate, Groceries, FURNITURE,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

I will sell at my Auction Rooms,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7th,

At 10 o'clock, A. M.,

REAL ESTATE.

Lot 9 in Block 86, in Raleigh's Addition to Portland, situated on Ninth and A streets, together with two story House.

ALSO,

ONE ROSEWOOD PIANO.

ALSO,

25 lbf bbls HALIBUT FISH,
100 bxs C. C. SOAP,
25 bags BEANS;

ALSO,

125 kegs ISLAND NAILS,
150 bxs C. C. SOAP,
25 bxs TOBACCO,
50 bxs CANDLES.

ALSO,

HOMESTEAD PROPERTY—Lot No. 8 in Carter's Addition to the city of Portland, on Columbia and Fourteenth streets, about a half story HOUSE. Title perfect.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Insurance.

CITY

MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE

Capital.....$1,000,000

JOHN H. REDINGTON, Pres't.
GEO. H. HOWARD, Vice-Pres't.
CHAS. R. STORY, Sec'y.
N. B. EDDY, Ass't Sec'y.
H. H. BIGELOW, Gen'l Agent.

PORTLAND—P. W. Engle, C. H. Lewis.
SALEM—D. McClay, Thos. Brown.
ALBANY—
DALLES—
LEWISTON—

HAMILTON,

Agent for Oregon and W. T.

Iron and Locomotive Works.

Cor. [illegible]

POST OFFICE BOX 1,215.

GENERAL FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER MAKERS.

Special attention given to Ship Work.

Contracts Taken to Erect Quartz Mills, Hoisting Works, etc. (Drawings and Specifications furnished.)

The only Foundry on the Pacific Coast where CHILLED CAR WHEELS are made. Being Miners and Millmen ourselves, and having had ten years experience in the business, we feel confident that we can give satisfaction to those who favor us with their orders. HYDRAULIC AND WATER GAUGE OR PRESSURE GAUGES always on hand.

Watches Placed in Order, and warranted for one year.

This firm have made the patterns for the Iron Work of the Pioneer Boats on the Columbia and Willamette rivers, and can refer to them as to the character of their work.

m27d3m3p JOSEPH [illegible]

Agency for the Sale of

W. W. HARRIS'

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

FAMILY BIBLES.

THE FINEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT ever offered in this market, at PUBLISHERS' PRICES.

JOHN G. HOFER,

Importer and Wholesale Bookseller,

247, 249 and 251 Sansome street, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE

DR. HUFELAND'S

GERMAN

SWISS STOMACH BITTERS!

The FIRST and Most Popular Tonic ever introduced to the U. S.

These Bitters have been sold in San Francisco for OVER TWENTY YEARS, and not withstanding the new ones constantly offered for public favor, the sale of this article increases every year.

TAYLOR & BENDEL,

Agents, 409 and 411 Pine st., San Francisco.

P. O. Box 1676.

GOLDSMITH & LOEWE,

(Successors to FRIEDLANDER & CO.)

32 & 34 Front St., S. F. & N. Y.

Importers and Jobbers of

STOVES, RANGES,

TINMEN'S STOCK,

AGENCY FOR THE

TILTON & M'FARLAND ARGAND BURNER.

HOEFMAN'S QUARTERLY REPORTS—From the Records of the City Recorder, and Auditor, Portland, for the Quarters ending March 31st, 1873, to the Board of Trustees, as required by the Charter, showing the Receipts for the Quarter, and from that fund, leaving a balance in the Treasury of $3,965 43; the disbursements for the Quarter ending March 31st, 1873, $1,326 63; the disbursements from the Road Fund, for the Quarter ending March 31st, 1873, was $3,965 43, leaving a balance in the Treasury of $2,638 91.

ROSENDALE CEMENT.—Noonday will be given away at the rooms of the Young Men's Association. The [illegible] during last week in order to make room for the goods to the rooms. The [illegible] as heretofore. All are invited to call. WILL BE READY. The [illegible] leading with lumber at Oak Point. The first cargo of Rosendale Cement per Wednesday or Thursday. The [illegible] will proceed down the river and tow the vessel to Astoria the same day.

DISCHARGING.—The steamer *Columbia* is discharging alongside the Gas Co.'s [illegible] day and a quantity of coal discharged. The [illegible] is advertised to sail for Victoria on Wednesday evening.

ON THE BEACH.—The barks *Trade* and *Belle* are both done at Astoria and will proceed to sea. The bark *Malachon* is [illegible] the latter port for Portland, and will be ready for sea in a few days.

GOING TO SEA.—The steamer *Mary* has towed the bark *Wilfred* down to Astoria on the 4th inst. The bar being smooth and the weather favorable, she crossed without delay or difficulty.

ABOUT TO BE DECIDED.—This morning the case of Deady will announce the decision of the Supreme Court, upon the objection made to the [illegible] on the ground of usury.

LADIES' RELIEF SOCIETY.—The usual meeting of the Ladies' Relief Society, will be held at the rooms of the Society at 2 o'clock.

W. Friedlander, opposite the Post Office, has a New York price-list of watches, for a mainspring, $1 50, for [illegible]

Agent Water Company.

W. T. STRUBLE IS THE AUTHORIZED AGENT of the Portland Water Company for the collection of rates, from this time until further notice.

H. D. GREEN, Secretary.

Portland, April 29, 1873.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

...and Commission.

...RICHARDSON,
...ICKNELL BLK
...Front and Oak Streets.

...TION SALES
...R GROCERIES, GENERAL
...DISE AND BOBBEN

...Wednesday and Saturday,
...A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctio...

...rivate Sale
...of GROCERIES & LIQUORS
...NCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS
...Housekeeping I will mention these
...and Furniture.
...B. RICHARDSON, Auc...

...nd Peremptory Sale
...OF
...Late, Grocerie...
...NITURE,
...ERCHANDISE, ETC.
...by Auction Salesroom, ...
...DAY, MAY 7, 1873,
...0 o'clock, A. M.
...L ESTATE.
...In Raleigh's Addition to the city o...
...Ninth street, between First and
...th two story and a half DWELL...
ALSO,
ROSEWOOD PIANO.
ALSO,
...HALIBUT FISH;
...O. SOAP;
...BEANS;
ALSO,
...ISLAND SUGAR;
...O. SOAP;
...TOBACCO;
...CANDLES.
ALSO,
...OPERTY—Lot No. 8 in Block No. 17,
...the city of Portland, on corner of
...Seventh street, together with one and
...Title perfect.
...CHARDSON Auctioneer.

Insurance.

...INSURANCE COMPANY
...AN FRANCISCO.
...MARINE INSURANCE
...$1,000,000
...Vice-...
...Marine ...
...General ...

...Branch,
...C. H. Lewis, ...
...Lloyd Brooke.
...J. A. Gr...
...J. L. ...
...HA ILTON BOYD,
...on and Washington Terri...

...SURANCE COMPANY
...AN FRANCISCO.
...MARINE INSURANCE
...$1,000,000

Locomotive Works!

...T. HOW...
...615.....SAN FRANCISCO.
...RS, MACHINISTS, ENGINEERS AND
...ILER MAKERS.
...ion given to Hoisting Works.
...ion to Build and Repair
...ding Works, and Steamboats
...ork and Engines complete.
...on the Pacific coast where PEASE
...WHEELS ARE MADE, for ...
...Which are made of cast ...
...ear wheels.
...WATER-PIPE MADE FOR ANY
...Contracts made to build and lay
...the principle pipe undertaking in
...ner to have it required.
...EPH. MOORE, Superintendent.

for the Sale of

...-AMERICO'S
...RAPH ALBUMS
AND
...Y BIBLES.
...CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD
...WHOLESALE PRICES.
...HODGE & CO.
...Wholesale Stationers,
...331 Sansome street,
...AN FRANCISCO.

T AND THE BEST

...UFELAND'S
...CELEBRATED
...OMACH BITTERS.
...ld Most Healthful Tonic
...wn in the United States.

...ve shave been in the San Fran...
...OVER TWENTY YEARS, and
...the many new
...tic favor, the same have ...
...TLOR & BENDEL, ...
...400 and 411 City St., San Fran...
...ly

& LOEWENBERG,

...to FREEMAN & CO.,)
...St., C. A. R. Co.'s ...
...w Bridge in ...
S. METALS.
AND
...EN'S STOCK
...AGENCY FOR
...'FARLAND'S SAFES:

...FFMAN'S
...ole Cement
...ROM MANUFACTORY.
...uality Guaranteed.

Cooperage
...LE PAPER,
...TORABLE TERMS IN LOTS TO
...SUIT, BY
...TLE & CO.,
...Front and Davis streets, San Fran...
...A26dlm3p

YEAST POWDER!
...CALLAGHAN
...THIS YEAST POWDER FACTORY,
...ding
Premium Yeast Po...
per Gro...
...large Stock of
...M TARTAR, and
...HOLLY'S SODA and SALERATUS
...the Trade at REDUCED RATES.
...D. CALLAGHAN, Prop'r,
...121 Front St., San Fr...

T DISCOVERY.
...AY HAIR OR WHISKERS IF YOU
...PHAN'S HAIR RESTORER.
...compound, made of Sugar of ...
...and other po sonous ingredients, ...
...e, paralysis or instability, but a harm...
...from a diluent, easily applied, and ...
...ms restoring the hair or whiskers ...
...No preparation is necessary to ...
...ly to apply according to direction ...
...bottle. This is the cheapest, safest ...
...ever offered to the public.
...J. LIPMAN, Prop'r.
...HARLES LANGLEY & CO., Wholesale ...
...er Battery and Clay streets, is Gen...
...ll orders must be addressed to him.
...nt citizens who have used Langley's ...
...A26 Ma3m

Water Company.
...IS THE AUTHORIZED AGENT
...ad Water Company, to collect water ...
...until further notice.
...D. GREEN, President P. W. Co.
...1873. ...

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1873.

CITY.

LOSS OF OYSTERS.—A gentleman who arrived yesterday direct from Shoalwater Bay, informs us that a terrible wind storm visited that place about two weeks ago which did much damage. It was ...ted that one hundred thousand baskets of oysters were lost. The wind agitated the waters so violently that immense quantities of sand were ...d over the oyster beds burying them, in ... instances, many feet below the former surface. There sand bars cannot be removed without great labor and expense, thus necessitating the ... abandonment of the bivalve beds, ... the great loss of the owners. If our informant's ...mate of the amount of oysters covered, is correct, the loss will fall heavily on the owners, as every bushel is worth one dollar. Comparatively little damage resulted to the vessels lying in the Bay from the gale. Fortunately the tide was low when the wind reached its greatest violence. Most of the schooners and fishing smacks were ...ded—lying high and dry, and the gale did no damage of any consequence. Had the gale come during high tide, the damage resulting to the shipping would be difficult to estimate.

BASE BALL.—The Pioneer Base Ball Club met last evening and elected Mr. Joseph R. Wiley Captain of the first nine; Umpire, Charles B. Upton; Scorer, D. Linderman. Three new members were added to the club. Hereafter, Tuesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays will be practice days. On Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock a grand game will be played between two nines selected from the best material in the club. Messrs. Bachtel, Whiting, Lowsdale, Sutherland, Taylor, Withnell, John Bird, Austin and W. Gibbs, under Jos. Bird as Captain, will play Thompson, Wiley, Mc. Royal, McCraken, Gilliland, Raleigh, ...pard and James, under R. H. Thompson as Capt'n. The game will be closely contested, as the nines are evenly matched and we look for the score to be narrowed down to small figures. Preparations will be made for the accommodation of ... Next Monday evening Capt. Wiley and four others selected by him will name four more and will be complete the first nine. The club is in a prosperous condition and within two weeks after the formation of the first nine will be ready for challenges.

OFFICERS INSTALLED.—The following officers of ... Grove No. 4, I. O. O. D., were ...talled last evening by W. H. Utter, D. D. G. ..., assisted by P. A.'s Campbell, Hillman, Ball, ... Webber and Bros. Hallock and Niemeyer, ...ecorting the Grand Grove: H. R. Leonard, ... A.; Geo. B. DuPraus, V. A.; H. D. Chapman, R. S.; L. F. A. Shaw, P. A.; F. S.; W. H. McCain, ... W. Philpott, I. G.; J. Farrow, O. G.; G. E. Gilbert, R. H. B. N. A.; P. ... Iverson, L. H. B. N. A.; E. O. Brigham, R. H. S. V. A.; T. L. Newport, L. H. S. V. A.; W. H. Butts, Cond.; G. E. Gilbert, G. W. ...; A. Campbell, P. A., Trustees.

After the conclusion of the installation ceremonies the members and officers adjourned to the ...sant of Alsky & Hegele and partook of a bountiful collation. Merriment, jokes and ...ke making were indulged in freely to a late hour, when the pleasant assemblage dispersed to their festive houses.

FACTOR FOR FLOUR.—Speaking of the contract which R. C. Kinney & Son have made to ... 10,000 barrels of flour for the Hongkong ..., through a San Francisco firm, the Salem ... of Sunday says: "Kinney's mill will run ... said capacity for the remainder of this ... in order to finish the heavy contract. Sufficient has been secured to manufacture the ... of flour required, and two vessels, the ... and *Calliope*, have been chartered to bring ... from Astoria to the mill. The reason these ... have been obtained to carry their grain is ... fact of the water being too low to admit of ... navigating the upper Willamette. The ... will start up the river to-morrow. The ... about 4,000 sacks to Eugene yesterday ... filled by the time the boats arrive. The ..., a vessel of 1,706 tons burthen, will ... Portland in a few days for the purpose ... with flour for Hongkong."

YACHT PEACH.—We learn that Mr. John ... has recently purchased of Mr. J. L. Stout ... interest in the Bay View House at ... He took possession on the 1st of May. ... of improvements are being made to the ... for the accommodation of sea-side loiterers ... year. The building is to undergo ... basement to garret, and some ... additions will be made. Everything ... is to be done to fix for the reception of guests in ... of a month. The new line of stages ... Bay View—Unity and Oysterville, has been ... started by the addition of new ve... and fine horses, in view of the amount of ... to be transported during the coming season. ... who desire to go from Unity to Oysterville ... not be inconvenienced with delays along ...

... AT sea at present are said to be ... dull and a great stringency prevails in the ..., but notwithstanding these facts, ... seems unshakable indications of revival in ... Oriental market. During the month of ... there were seven marriage licenses issued ... the County Clerk's office; in February ... and March nine,—making a total of ... for the quarter. Against that showing, for ... month of April, there were 21 licenses issued. ... figures can with safety be set ... for May, as to the realm of conjecture.

NEW GAS METER.—The plate iron to be used ... the letter of the new gas tank, is being ... with the corner of F and Sixth streets. ... of the holder. Workmen have a ... to arrange the different plates preparatory to fitting them together. The foundation for the holder completed by the time ... of the tank or is laid in concrete. ... as the bottom of the res... until after the subsidence ...

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.—The annual Sabbath Schools ... with the Methodist Churches at Taylor ... at Portland, Hall street and North ... will be held in holding their ... May picnic. Should the weather prove favorable, the ... schools will take ... train for Oswego Friday morning ... will be held on the grounds near Cor... Table will be given through the ... and place of meeting.

QUARTERLY REPORTS.—From the quarterly report of the City Recorder and Treasurer of East ... for the ... ending April 30th, ... that for the ... improvement, $2, ... 73; that fund, having a balance on hand ... $3,995 42, leaving a balance in the ... of $3,638 91.

MEETINGS.—Monday meetings were resumed ... at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian ... These meetings were suspended ... Lent in order to make some necessary ... to the room. The meetings will be continued ... address. All are invited.

VALE BOUND.—The schooner *Oregonian*, ... Fox, with lumber at Oak Point, will commence ... by Wednesday evening. The tug ... will proceed down the river to ... and tow the vessel to Astoria the following ...

TOWING.—The steamer *California* was ... at the Gas Company's wharf yesterday ... a quantity of coal discharged. This ... is advertised to sail for Victoria and ... on Monday evening.

PILOTS ON BOARD.—The barks *Rival* and ... Peoples are both due at Astoria from San ... The bark *Melancthon* is on the berth ... to load for Portland, and will sail in a few days.

GONE TO SEA.—The steamer *Mary Bell* towed ... Black Ball fleet down to Astoria on Friday last. ... having smooth sailing the weather fair, the ... crossed without delay or difficulty.

TO BE DECIDED.—This morning His Honor ... Deady will announce the decision, *in re* ... Brand, upon the objection made to the proof of ... on the ground of usury.

LADIES' RELIEF SOCIETY.—The usual meeting of the Ladies' Relief Society, will be held to-day at ... o'clock.

V. Friedlander, opposite the Post office, still ... with his New York prices for Watch ... He charges for cleaning a watch ONLY two ... for a mainspring, $1 50; for watch-glass, ... cents.

LOCAL SERVITIES.

No amusements.

Steamer due this evening.

New time table on the Oregon Central.

Fabre at Central Market makes delicious coffee.

Messenger Fletcher on the west side is accommodating.

The *Gov. Grover* took a large quantity of lime to Salem yesterday.

Work on the new buildings at the corner of A and First streets will be commenced soon.

George S. Faulkner, agent of the California Type Foundry, has been declared a bankrupt.

The office of Mr. Evans, Signal Service officer, will shortly be removed to the Central Market, third floor.

Mr. William Warren, Sr., has been elected honorary member of the Pioneer B. B. C. The old gentleman takes great interest in the club.

Workmen are engaged in putting up a stairway to the hall over the Central Market. The floor of the hall will be laid at once, and the walls plastered.

Some of the lower class of Eastern pictorials have had their "artist on the spot" at work on the Modoc troubles. The result is some horrible cuts in the papers afore said.

A school girl at one of the public schools being asked if she had heard the latest news from the Modocs, said she didn't have time to read the papers, but would after the ball taken down her rosefixings in the evening.

A report was rife on the streets last evening that a party of surveyors who left this city about two weeks ago to survey Government land in Nehalem Valley, had been murdered by the Indians. Only one of the party had escaped. The report created considerable excitement, but after diligent inquiry we could learn nothing definite nor satisfactory, and hence came to the conclusion that the report was wholly unfounded.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Jacob Kohn returned last Saturday from a trip to Shoalwater Bay. He has placed us under obligations for favors.

Mr. Charles Smith, of Smith Bros' machinists, who left this city some months ago for Vienna, was off Hamburg, Germany, on the 8th of March. He was to go to Giesen, Germany, where Charley Kuhn, Portlander, is living.

Col. David Taggart, of the Paymaster Department, started overland yesterday to San Francisco, and from thence will proceed to the east. He has obtained a leave of absence for six weeks from his post of duty, and will visit his home in Pennsylvania.

Rev. Thomas Condon, of the Dalles, returned to this city from Olympia on last Friday. He took the boat yesterday morning for his home at the Dalles. When he left that place, some weeks ago, his intention was to spend some time in traveling over various portions of the State to make geological examinations, but the reported Indian troubles in Eastern Oregon, and the wide spread apprehensions which are felt, caused him to defer his tour for the present and rejoin his family.

J. H. Lambert, of Milwaukie, and H. Hanson, of East Portland, two old Oregonians, coming here in '49 or '50, went out on the last steamer, —Mr. Lambert to see his friends and do Niagara, New York, &c. He is accompanied by his wife, and took along a lot of Oregon pamphlets. He will speak well of Oregon, as Oregon has done well by him. Mr. Hanson goes to Denmark on a visit to his relations. He is particularly prepared to recommend Oregon to his Danish friends, and he expects to bring with him as many as he can induce of those hardy laborers to make most welcome citizens of Oregon. A pleasant trip and safe return to them.

NOTES ON THE WAY TO SHOALWATER BAY.

From a gentleman just in from the coast, we have been furnished the following items:

Seven families have located at the head of Shoalwater Bay during the last year.

Three vessels took away to San Francisco last week, 12,000 baskets of oysters. One vessel is expected in this week.

Shoalwater Bay oysters are selling in San Francisco at $2 per basket.

Four companies are now engaged in the oystering business at Shoalwater Bay. The Washington Oysterling Company propose bringing oysters to Portland at much lower rates than are now charged.

The sloop *Twilight* makes tri weekly trips between Astoria and Baker's Bay. Tug *Varuna* will be put on route about July 1st.

Hotel keepers at Shoalwater Bay preparing for summer visitors; also at Baker's Bay.

The *Ajax*, on her last trip down, took on 1,300 cases salmon at Hapgood, Hume & Co.'s Fishery, and a like quantity at the factory of Geo. Hume & Co.

Capt. Simpson will load one of his vessels at Westport with 1,000 cases of salmon for San Francisco.

At all the fisheries everybody is busy canning salmon. The largest force is at West & Co.'s place.

There is a man traveling along the river on the lookout for a wife. An attempt recently to win the affections of a certain lady and her two daughters proved futile, and now that unhappy man wendeth his way to some more favored spot.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT, MAY TERM—DEADY, J.

MONDAY, MAY 5, 1873.

Abner Allen vs L. Baum et al; cause dismissed at plaintiffs cost.

Baum Bros vs Home Mutual Insurance Co.; same order as last.

Baum Bros vs Imperial Fire Insurance Co.; same order as last.

Adjourned.

COUNTY COURT—HAMILTON, J.

MONDAY, May 5, 1873.

Shattuck & Killin vs Isaac Bergman; judgment by default.

H. Stemmeier vs Wm Hawkins; trial set for to-morrow.

D. W. Church vs M. Rudolph; cause postponed until Wednesday morning.

IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the guardianship of Alzada McQuinn; order of appointment *nunc pro tunc*.

In the matter of the estate of Herman Friedman deceased; John De Boest, administrator; order for sale of S. W. one-fourth of lot four, block No. 104, East Portland, belonging to said estate.

In the matter of the estate of A. H. McQuinn, deceased; J. L. Scoggins administrator; order for citation to administrator.

Adjourned.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

In the County Clerk's office yesterday, articles of incorporation were filed by Edward Caballin, W. J. Kelly and Terrance Rodgers, incorporators of the "Portland Hibernian Benevolent Society."

The duration of this corporation is unlimited.

The object of this society shall be the exercise of benevolence and charity; to relieve the distressed, support the afflicted, attend upon the sick, bury the dead, and locate a fund out of, and with which such kindly and humane services may be performed.

The estimated value of the property belonging to this Society is $2,000; and its sources of revenue are dues, fines collected from the members thereof, and donations of money or property.

The title of the officers of such Society are as follows: President, Edward Caballin; Secretary, W. J. Kelly; Treasurer, T. Rodgers. The manner of the election of their successors is by ballot; the time of such election the first Monday in January of each year.

The location and principal office of the Society is the City of Portland.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Several new ads. to-day require the attention of the public.

Parties having goods to ship up the Columbia will note the card of John R. Foster & Co. in another column.

Mr. John Kennedy, formerly with Kast & Richards, has accepted a position at Fleishner & Crone's, San Francisco Shoe Store. What he don't know about making a pair of boots or shoes aint worth knowing.

The place to obtain elegant furniture cheap, is at Richardson's auction this morning. That popular Knight of the hammer will sell at auction the entire furniture and bar fixtures, etc., of the Portland Club. Read Richardson's proclamation in another column, and do not fail to attend the sale.

Wall paper of every pattern and hanging of wall paper done by Paul Richter.

BOARD OF DELEGATES.

SPECIAL MEETING.

The Board of Delegates of the Portland Fire Department met pursuant to adjournment, the President, W. H. Andrus, in the chair.

Present—Messrs. Arnold, Davidson, Hallock, Holman, Lewis, Morgan, Sloan, Wetsell, Wadley and Young.

The Secretary, C. Ball, Esq., read communications from Willamette Engine Company No. 1, giving notice of the expulsion of certain members from that Company, and the resignation of others. The communication was placed on file.

A communication from Vigilance Hook & Ladder Company was read, giving notice of the election of certain members.

THE TROUBLE WITH THE REPORTER.

The following article appeared in the *Bulletin* of April 30th:

VERY CARELESS OR VERY BAD.—A matter has been brought to our attention which calls for public remark. During the preparation for the funeral procession at the obsequies of the late Chas A. Williams, last Sunday morning, a band, followed by a considerable number of men belonging to some order or society, paraded in front of the Catholic Church, corner of Stark and Third streets, and back again, while the most interesting and solemn portions of the Mass were being celebrated, and all the while the band kept playing the loud music and the men tramped with heavy step. It was excessively annoying to the congregation inside, there devoutly engaged in their solemn worship, and especially vexatious to the clergyman officiating. It is impossible to conceive that the band or society purposely committed the flagrant impropriety, for in that case their conduct would be inexcusable,—and yet it is difficult to surmise how such an act could have been heedlessly done. In any case, a repetition of the grievous wrong ought never be perpetrated. Under no circumstances ought the congregation of any Church to be in such manner shocked and insulted while engaged in their devotions by the conduct of persons or associations or processions outside. It is in sorrow and not in anger that the foot here referred to is mentioned or regarded.

Mr. Whalley, of the Committee to whom was referred the consideration of the foregoing article, submitted the following as the report of the Committee:

Mr. President and Members of the Board of Delegates:—Your Committee to whom was referred the consideration of an article taken from the local column of the *Bulletin* of April 30th, which article we place at the head of this report, respectfully beg leave to state that we have had the matter under careful advisement, and deem it proper to offer the following observations:

In the first place, it is untrue that any persons paraded in front of the Catholic Church, playing loud music during the preparations for the funeral procession at the obsequies of the late Mr. A. A. Williams, ex-Chief Engineer of the Portland Fire Department. No music was played until after the funeral procession was formed, when, under the direction of the present Chief Engineer, Mr. Wm. O'Brien, the band engaged for the occasion, began to play the Dead March in Saul, and the procession moved on with slow and measured step to the solemn music. In order to reach the ferry boat, it became necessary to pass the Catholic Church, and it must be of the music and marching whilst doing so, that the *Bulletin* writer complains.

We have too much respect for those devout worshipers, who were at that time in the church, and too elevated a view of the character of the clergyman officiating, to imagine for a moment that they endorse the unfeeling article which we are forced to notice, or to believe that they were shocked or insulted by the tribute of sorrow and respect which the officers and members of the Portland Fire Department and other organizations were paying to the remains of their former comrade, friend and brother. We feel assured that the article in question would never have been written had not the writer, in measuring other minds by his own, fallen into the grave error of supposing others to be as intolerant and uncharitable as himself. Upon careful inquiry we have the satisfaction to learn that the unprovoked insult to the persons and organizations engaged in performing the last sad offices which man can render to man, which is contained in the article before us, has few endorsers or defenders, and many denouncers, and inasmuch as its spirit and matter is so generally reprehended, we do not deem any further notice of it necessary, and hence respectfully ask to be relieved from the further consideration of the subject.

Dated Portland, May 5th, 1873.

(Signed) J. W. WHALLEY,
R. HOLMAN,
A. B. HALLOCK,
Committee.

The motion to adopt the Report being made and seconded,

Mr. Lewis said, he heartily concurred in the sentiments of the report, and thought the Committee had been well chosen. For himself, had he been on the Committee, he would have put a little more caustic into the Report, so that it could have burnt through the article, at least. He thought the reverend gentleman officiating, and the devout people worshiping in the church, were not at all disturbed by the music. The complaint came from outsiders, who desired to make political capital and arouse the prejudice of one class of people against another. No more despicable a character could be found, than a man who thus sought to excite the feelings of caste or class, when no good could result from it. The Committee had displayed philosophy in the temperate character of their Report; the Department had been insulted, and a committee chosen of its members, had answered the insult in decisive but mild and polite terms.

The report was then submitted to a vote, and unanimously adopted.

A communication from the persons in San Francisco who are engaged in getting up the Lithographic Exempt Certificates, was read and placed on file.

On motion the Board adjourned.

Mr. John Kennedy, formerly of the Philadelphia Shoe Store, is now at the San Francisco Shoe Store with Fleischner & Crone, where he will be pleased to wait upon his friends and customers, with one of the largest and finest stocks of boots and shoes on the coast. He will also continue to take measures for ladies' custom-made shoes.

If you want pure, fine liquors of any kind, go to E. D. Tyne's, northwest corner of Oak and First streets, agent for the sale of Jessie Moore & Co.'s fine Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies of Louisville, Ky.

The public mind has been somewhat agitated with the Modoc war, an occasional railway disaster, and the dull times, and the prospect of buying clothing at a figure not large enough to clean a man to the bedrock. The place has been found where you can buy men and boy's clothing, or gentlemen's furnishing goods, at the very lowest prices. It is at Beck & Waldman's, corner of Front and Washington street, where a full assortment of men and boys' clothing, in the latest styles, can be selected from.

Decidedly the best remedy that has ever been discovered for rheumatism, swollen or stiff joints, flesh wounds, sprains, bruises, cuts and burns, is *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. We use it, and always recommend it to our friends.

We should not hesitate to recommend to any friend of ours *Parson's Purgative Pills*; they are scientifically prepared, and are adapted to all the purposes of a good purgative medicine.

A first class photograph is worth a *good price*. A poor one is of *no value whatever*. Therefore the motto of Bucchel & Stolte is—Superior work, equal to any in the United States, for which we demand a good price, and receive the same. Our new Viewing Wagon, for scenic Views, is now ready and all orders for pictures of buildings, etc., promptly attended to, at the First Premium Gallery, No. 91 First street, Portland, Oregon.

Cough-worn victims whose lungs are racked and torn with paroxysms that threaten to choke you, all that you have to do is to take *Rock's Honey of Horehound and Tar*. A rapid cure is certain. Cruttenton, 76 6th avenue. Sold by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.

Most REMARKABLE fruits effects, the most useful in its application, the most pleasant *Sozodont* has become the most popular Dentrifice in existence. 'Tis used and praised by everybody.

COWDEN'S TARAXACUM PILLS.

The most reliable and pleasant Cathartic Pill extant, Operating without Nausea or Distress.

These pills represent the active medicinal principles of the Taraxacum or Dandelion Mandrake and Rhubarb, the combination so renowned both in this country and Europe for its special action on the Liver, Spleen and Bowels, invigorating their torpor and toning them up to a normal condition.

Only one Small Pill a Dose.

Twenty-five Cents per Box, Sent by Mail.

JOHN J. NEWMAN & CO., Druggists, San Francisco, Agents for Pacific Coast.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

The East Portland Board of Trustees met last evening at the usual hour.

Present—Garrigan, Hawthorne, McMillan, Shattuck and VanCleave.

Absent—Stephens.

President Hawthorne in the chair.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was read from J. W. Kearns, asking that a warrant for $45 be drawn in favor of James B. Stephens. The petitioner stated that he had constructed a bridge across Brooklyn Creek, near where it empties into the Wallamet river. The material for the bridge had cost the sum of $150, and the work was reasonably worth the sum of $40. Petitioner had not been able to collect, on subscription, but $105. There was now due James B. Stephens $45 for lumber. On motion of Mr. Garrigan, the petition was referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Property, with instructions to report at the next meeting.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Accounts and Current Expenses, to whom had been referred the claim of the City Surveyor, Mr. Johnson, of $108 88, for drafting a map of East Portland, submitted a report. The Committee reported that inasmuch as a resolution was adopted by the Board, at the time the City Surveyor was authorized to prepare such a map, to the effect that the total cost of the work was not to exceed the sum of $75, they recommended the payment of that amount together with the accompanying bill of Messrs. Gill & Steel for $6 38, making a total of $81 38. Mr. Van Cleave moved that a warrant for that sum be ordered drawn, which after some discussion was passed by a vote of four to one.

Quarterly reports of the City Recorder and Treasurer were read, adopted and placed on file.

The Committee on Streets and Public Property, to whom had been referred the petition of A. J. Buckman and others, in relation to the opening and improvement of 16th street, reported favorably and recommended that the prayer of the petitioners be granted. The report was adopted and the City Surveyor authorized to make the necessary surveys.

CLAIMS.

Sundry claims against the city were audited to the amount of $313 50, and warrants in liquidation of the same ordered drawn.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Garrigan offered a resolution that the City Surveyor be instructed to have photographs taken of the new map, which were to be held subject to his (Surveyor's) orders.

On motion the Council adjourned.

THE MYSTERIOUS WAYS OF DIAMOND SALTERS.—An old Californian, who returned a few days ago from a prospecting tour in Arizona and New Mexico, reports that while stopping at the Exchange Hotel, in Santa Fe, he amused himself one day by turning back through the pages of the hotel register. Occasionally a familiar name greeted his eye and repaid him for his trouble. Suddenly he came upon a whole string of names which had become familiar as household words during the recent diamond excitement. Under date of October 2, 1871, appeared the following galaxy of talent:

A. Harpending, San Fran.; J. B. Cooper, San Fran.; Philip Arnold, San Fran.; Dr. C. D. Cleveland, San Fran.; H. Morgan, London. And on the 12th of October: A. Harpending, San Fran.; Dr. C. D. Cleveland, S. F.

Only this and nothing more. The old prospector scratched his head and then sat down and began to think very violently. He reflected that this was six or eight months before the "discovery" by Slack and Arnold of the diamond mines, the sale of which they soon after negotiated through Harpending. And, as the old prospector thought over all those things, he lit his pipe and communed with himself, saying: "Verily, the ways of Providence and diamond-planters are past finding out."

The Yreka *Journal* of April 30th says:

"The difficulty in not killing and wounding more in the three days Modoc fight, is said to be on account of shooting too high and especially so with the breech-loading guns. The Indians, also, who had breech-loading guns shot too high, even with a good rest from behind a rock. Although the Indians have made a good fight, those well acquainted with them, say they are not such crack shooters as many suppose. They hunted game every day, but never killed a deer at long range like white men, their success being in crawling up close, just as they endeavor to do on the soldiers, without being observed. We are satisfied, however, that had it not been for the mortars, the small band in the Lava Bed would have made a terrible sacrifice of soldiers."

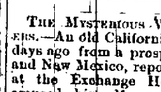
It is stated that the Hon. Benjamin F. Butler has purchased the Stone farm in Washington for $300,000. Says the Washington *Capital*: "We are only to-day recovering from the small-pox, and now comes B. F. to be a permanent resident."

The Utica *Herald* says it is some consolation to see a bald-headed insurance man. You don't know that justice has been dealt out to him, but you think, perhaps, it has.

If you want the woven wire bed, parlor and bedroom suits, the best spring and pure hair mattresses, go to Burgren & Shindler.

A number of dry goods boxes emptied of their contents led the public to believe that something new had just been opened; and upon closer inspection it was found that the boxes were addressed to J. O'Neil & Co., 95 First street, who had but a few moments before piled up in their store an extensive and varied stock of clothing, gentlemen's furnishing goods, and cloths of fine texture for the manufacture of spring styles in gentlemen's and boys' clothing.

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.



For the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS. The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will remove the severest Cold. Also,

Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.

Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00; Warm baths, 50 cents.

LUDWIG WILHELM, Proprietor,
Wiegand's Old Stand,
Washington street, near Front.

IF YOUR WATCH IS OUT OF ORDER, Hand it to

WOICKA,
No. 71 First street,
(NEXT TO LADD & TILTON'S BANK.)

Jewelry repaired promptly and satisfactorily, at moderate prices.

ARE YOU LAME?

With Rheumatism, Gout, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Partial Paralysis, or Lame Back? Are you afflicted with Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramps, Pleurisy, Pain in the Breast or Sides, or any internal or external aches or pains? If so, use the never failing family remedy, PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL. Price, small, fifty cents; large, one dollar. For sale by all druggists.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!

Cure Scrofulous Eruptions, Skin Diseases, heal old Sores, regulate your Bowels, invigorate your Liver, cure Fever and Ague, Constipation, Piles and Dyspepsia with the Great Vegetable Blood Purifier and Liver Regulator, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. Price one dollar. For sale by all druggists.

A. PICHLER & CO., Druggists and Chemists, San Francisco, Sole Proprietors.

Hazzard Lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communications on the Second and Fourth Monday evenings of each month. By order of the W. M.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT VINDICATED.

PORTLAND, May 5, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

By the proceedings of the Board of Delegates, published this morning in the OREGONIAN, I notice that the firemen do not intend to let the insults contained in the *Bulletin*, of Wednesday last, wherein it is declared in substance that they, the firemen, in the conducting of a funeral, paraded with a band which kept playing loud music, twice in front of one of our churches during service, greatly in disrespect of, and to the disturbance of the congregation—pass without just rebuke. I believe they are justifiable in so doing, for if such acts had occurred on the part of any of their members, none would have been more hasty in deprecating and condemning them than our body of firemen.

The article in question says: "Some Order or Society" committed the grievance complained of. But that could not be; for the many hundreds of our citizens present upon the occasion knew it to be true, that the funeral cortege attendant upon the burial of Mr. A. A. Williams, late Chief Engineer, was under the absolute control and management of the present Chief Engineer; and to his credit be it said, a more orderly conducted funeral procession has not passed through our streets on any similar occasion.

When the procession was formed, the band employed by the firemen, led them by the most direct route to the Stark street ferry, (and not by the railroad ferry,) which may be a measure account for the *Bulletin's* fault finding—playing on the way that solemn dirge—The Dead March in Saul. No music was played before this. When the procession arrived at the cemetery, and the females were deposited in the grave the order of Druids, of which the deceased was a member, performed the last solemn rites in accordance with their usages; the procession then returned in an orderly manner to the city, under the direction of the Chief Engineer.

The *Bulletin* is right, if it assumes that proper decorum and respect should be observed by all, by those immediately concerned as well as by all who are near, during the performances of funeral ceremonies; and if firemen, Societies, or any persons, conduct themselves otherwise, they deserve to be rebuked by the *Bulletin* and "every other man." This rebuke should be dealt to all, without preference. No Society, civil or religious, ought to be allowed to treat mourners and their brethren irreverently without just censure. When we lost an eminent citizen, one of national as well as local fame, our people were ready to show their affection and put on the habiliments of mourning—to drape their houses and to close their places of business, in respect for the dead. And when in funeral procession they conveyed the body of the honored dead to a place prepared for it to "lie in state," all was solemn and quiet but the sound of public bells, tolling their dirge in memory of the deceased. At such a time it was not in the best of taste, when passing a house of public worship, to greet them with joyful notes pealing from its bell and obtrusive its merry sounds, till the body had been placed upon the bier, where it was to remain a few hours for our citizens to take the last look of one who will live long in their memories. Of such occurrence the *Bulletin* failed to relate an account.

Millinery Goods.

MILLINERY, MILLINERY!
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
All the Latest Styles
And everything pertaining to the Business on hand.
NEW GOODS BY EVERY STEAMER.
SOLD LOW, CHEAPER THAN EVER, to suit the times. Drop in and judge for yourself, at
F. VAN FRIDACH'S,
79 DEKUM'S BUILDING, FIRST ST.

For Sale.

NEW TUG BOAT FOR SALE.

A SUBSTANTIAL AND FINELY MODELED TUG BOAT of 22 tons burthen, just completed, for sale. The vessel can be seen on the stocks at Westport. She is built of yellow fir, carefully selected by the builders, Messrs. Howe & Stevens.

For particulars apply to HOWE & STEPHENS, Westport, Clatsop Co., Or., April 27, 1873. a28d2w

For Sale,

SEVEN ACRES OF LAND, THREE MILES south of the city of Portland, fenced and cross-fenced with picketed fence. TWO GOOD HOUSES, THREE WELLS of GOOD WATER; Large Creek running through the place; outbuildings; Young Orchard containing 60 Cherry Trees, bearing; Peach, Plum, Apple and Pear Trees; Gooseberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Strawberries, and other Shrubbery too numerous to mention. ALL GOOD BOTTOM LAND, and in No. 1 condition, and is on a good thoroughfare. The property has GOT TO BE SOLD. Title perfect. Price $4,500 cash down. Call at or address 1003 Second street, Portland.

a26dlw

For Sale.

12 sets BILLIARD BALLS;
12 dozen BAGATELLE BALLS;
25 yards best SIMONE'S CLOTH;
12 dozen Sets of CUE LEATHERS;
12 sets NEW CUES;
800 gals SONOMA WINE (old);
3C dozen RHINE WINE (my own importation).
200 gals FINE WHISKY.

For sale at REDUCED RATES. Send orders to C. A. BURCHARDT.

a23d1m

For Sale.

TWENTY-TWO ACRES AND A HALF OF LAND, belonging to the estate of Jacob Hawn, adjoining the town of St. Jo, on Yamhill river. For further particulars, inquire of JASPER HAWN,
North Yamhill, Yamhill county, Oregon.

a23d1m

GERMAN CANARY BIRDS

For Sale

AT WASHINGTON HOTEL, CORNER ALDER AND SECOND STREETS. dlm

For Sale.

A SECOND HAND BREWSTER BUGGY. APPLY to DR. R. GLISAN,
Cor. of Front and Washington Sts.

a1p1m

Wants.

Wanted,

BOARD & TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, for a gentleman and his wife, within ten blocks of the business center. Address "W," Lock Box 307, city, giving price and location. References exchanged. a30d3t

BOOK AGENTS WANTED!
To sell the
"Rocky Mountain Saints,"
By T. B. H. STENHOUSE,
Twenty-five years a Mormon Elder, Missionary, and Editor and Proprietor of the Salt Lake *Daily Telegraph*.

THE ONLY FULL, RELIABLE AND COMPLETE History of the Mormons, with their faith and doings for fifty years; together with an account of the great Mineral Wealth of this Territory of Utah, etc. Large octavo, of nearly 600 pages and numerous elegant Engravings. The Book contains many startling incidents never before made public. It is just the book the people are now clamoring for. It will take like *FLOATING PHOTOGRAPHS*, something entirely new and original style of pictures; also, Parables, Morals, Gems, and all the latest Improvements of the day. I would solicit my former patrons, and the citizens of Portland and vicinity to call and visit my Rooms and pictures. O. DENNIE, Photographer,
Cor. First and Taylor, over Failing & Co.'s.

To Let.

Furnished Rooms To Rent.

*S. E. CO

Bank of British Columbia.

[Morning Post, 9th April 1873.]

The ordinary general meeting was held yesterday at the London tavern, Bishopsgate street—Mr. T. W. L. Mackean in the chair.

Mr. Parsons, the general manager, read the notice calling the meeting.

The report, which was taken as read, stated that in submitting to the shareholders the statement of accounts for the half year ended 31st December last the directors had to report that, after paying all charges, deducting rebate of interest on bills not due, and making provision for bad and doubtful debts, the balance at the credit of profit and loss account at that date was £18,728 16s, which the directors proposed to appropriate as follows, viz., £11,920 in payment of a dividend for the half year at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, and £4,000 to the reserve fund, leaving £2,808 10s. to be carried forward.

The chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, said it was with much pleasure that the directors met the shareholders again and offered them their congratulations on the prosperous state of the bank. The business generally during the half year had been one of steady progress, as they would see from the statement of accounts which had been in their hands for the past 10 days. The capital remained at the same figure as before, and they proposed to raise the reserve fund to £12,000 by the addition of £4,000 for the half year's profits. The note circulation for the year showed an increase of £6,300, and they trusted that as the colony became more developed this increase would not only be maintained but further extended. The bills payable, as compared with the 30th of June last year, showed an increase of £59,511, whilst the increase in the deposits for the same period amounted to £123,812, which showed very clearly the high estimation in which the bank was held. On the other side the bills discounted, bills receivable, and other securities showed an increase of £185,965 on the six months' working. The item of bank premises was increased by £1,630, which was accounted for by the purchase of a site for their branch at Portland. On charges account there was an addition of £186 arising from a small increase of taxes and salaries. He had to report the payment of the Government debenture loan on the first of January last, of which the bank held £15,800, and this sum had now been relieved and added to the working capital. Before leaving the subject of the accounts he wished briefly to call their attention to the state of the land account, which had been steadily reduced during the last few years, and now stood at £10,000. This sum the directors proposed still further to reduce and they might congratulate themselves on having placed this account in such a good position out of their profits, without entrenching on the capital or having to force sales of the property. The prosperity and progress of the colony with whom they were connected had been steady and of a satisfactory nature for the past half year. The surveys of the Canadian Pacific Railway were far advanced, and they might hope ere long to see a successful commencement of this great work, which promised to be of much benefit to the colony. The reports from their branches at Victoria and Portland were encouraging, and feeling satisfied with the success of the latter branch, they were taking steps to erect premises there which they considered would effect a saving in heavy charges. The prosperity of San Francisco and of the coast generally, had been most marked, and he was glad to say their branch in that city had largely shared in it. He would here to record the sense the directors entertained of the efforts of the general manager and the managers at their branches, to whose prudence and judicious management the bank was much indebted for its present prosperous condition. In conclusion, he had to announce with regret the resignation of their highly-esteemed colleague, Mr. Smith, who had long been desirous of taking this step, but had hesitated doing so at the request of his colleagues, because the bank, at the time he first expressed such a wish, was not in so prosperous a condition as it was now. The seat thus vacated at the board had not yet been filled up, but the directors, as in duty bound, had been on the look-out for a gentleman who, from his position and connection with the colony, would be a fitting successor to their late colleague. They were in hopes such a gentleman might be found as would meet with the approval of the shareholders, and in all probability they would shortly call a special meeting of the shareholders, when his name would be submitted for their approval. He concluded by moving the adoption of the report and accounts as submitted, and said he should be happy to answer any questions upon it.

Mr. Conybeare said he had great pleasure in seconding the motion. They might say that they had only met to congratulate themselves on meeting under such happy circumstances, as there could be nothing more satisfactory than this report, while this satisfaction must have been increased by the details which the chairman had so clearly given, and from which they would foresee the future prospects of the colony. A friend of his, largely connected with the trade of the colony, had during the past four or five years given him information on the prospects of the colony, and the position of the bank, and in that information had always spoken favorably of the prudence of the management of the bank, and had also expressed satisfaction with the prosperity of the colony, as well as with the manager on the other side. In the postscript of a letter he held in his hand, allusion was made to the remarks which had been made at those meetings, and which had acted unfavorably on the bank in the colony, and whilst strongly insisting on the rights of the shareholders, he thought it was better, in a large class of questions, to apply to the general manager first, and from that gentleman—as he had explained in several cases they could get the fullest information. Cavils were always better not made, and he trusted there would always be harmony in doors if there were not without. (Hear, hear.) He congratulated the directors on the position of the bank by its annual balance, and he hoped that, as they had raised the dividend, they would take good care to improve the reserve, so as to fortify them with it, as nothing added so much to the security of a bank as a large reserve fund. The increase in the business of the colony could not be an increase in the capital, as had been the case with the London Bank of Mexico and other companies; whilst, no doubt, by increasing the reserve fund they would render unnecessary any call on the shareholders to pay up the shares in full. They had as much pleasure in congratulating the directors on distributing such a dividend as in receiving it.

Mr. Cable universed with the last speaker in congratulating them on the favorable nature of the report, but he wished to know what decision the directors had come to with regard to the calling up of more capital and had the directors considered the expediency of making any further call.

The Chairman, in reply, said he could not give any pledge other than that they would give three months' full notice of any call. But if they looked at the deposits they would see that it was not very likely that any more capital would be required for some time to come, and when the necessity arose they would have ample notice.

The report was then adopted unanimously.

The Chairman then moved the declaration of the dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum.

Mr. Robert Gillespie had much pleasure in seconding the motion, and must add his congratulations to those of the Chairman on the success of the past half year, which had not arisen from evanescent or speculative operations, but from the steady, sound progress of the business. He would also add his testimony to the wise and discreet management of the officers, who loyally carried out the instructions of the Board. As a native of Scotland he was rather cautious, and wished them not to be too confident in the moment of success. The policy of himself and his colleagues was a good conservative one. He regretted the loss of their valuable colleague, Mr. Smith, and he believed this regret to be equally shared by the meeting.

The dividend was then declared.

The retiring directors, Messrs. Colville and Gillespie, were re-elected, as were also the retiring auditors, Messrs. Roberts and Gibbes.

With a cordial vote of thanks to the Chairman and Directors the meeting terminated.

After Adams.

MR. DANA ON THE CAUSES OF SEWARD'S DEFEAT IN THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

(New York Sun.)

In his recent oration Mr. Charles Francis Adams discusses the action of the convention at Chicago by which Mr. Lincoln was nominated for President instead of Mr. Seward, referring to the opponents of the latter in a manner which seems to us inconsistent with the spirit of justice which pervades the rest of the oration.

That we may not in any degree misrepresent the views of Mr. Adams, we will quote his language upon this subject.

When the nominating convention assembled at Chicago the eyes of all were turned toward him as the candidate of all others the most distinguished. A large plurality had been chosen as delegates friendly to him, and the general expectation was that he would be nominated at once. But it was remembered that in 1844 Henry Clay was defeated because he had a long record of public service, from which many marked sayings and doings might be quoted to affect impressible waverers, and James K. Polk was elected because nobody could quote anything against him, for the reason that he had never said or done anything worth quoting at all. Furthermore, the ghosts of the higher law and of the irrepressible conflict fitted about to alarm excited imaginations. Last, but not least, came in the element of bargain and management, manipulated by adepts and intrigue, which is almost inseparable from similar assemblies. The effect of all these influences united was to turn the tide at last, and Mr. Seward, the veteran champion of the reforming policy, was set aside in favor of a gentleman as little known by anything he had ever done as the most sanguine friend of such selection could desire.

According to this, while Mr. Seward was weakened in the convention by his pronounced opinions on slavery and its constitutional relations, he was finally beaten by bargain and management manipulated by adepts in intrigue: and Mr. Adams also tells us in another passage that he himself was "full of disgust at the management resorted to to defeat Mr. Seward's nominations." This language is natural in one so strongly attached to Mr. Seward as Mr. Adams was, and so deeply interested in his success on that occasion; but the truth is that it was not management of intrigue that defeated Mr. Seward; and although it could hardly be expected in a eulogy upon him, delivered in the presence of many of his intimate friends, that the real cause should be fully demonstrated, historical accuracy certainly requires that it should at least be alluded to. This cause was the bad reputation of the Republican leaders who in the State of New York were identified with Mr. Seward's fortunes, and the popular belief that they were corrupt, that they were unequaled adepts at intrigue, bargain and management—a belief which had been confirmed and intensified by the action of the Republican Legislature of New York during the two previous years. No one ever supposed Mr. Seward himself to be a corrupt man; but the corruption among his followers was notorious, and had been unsparingly criticised in all parts of the Union. This was the principal, indeed the only ground of the strenuous resistance which for a long period beforehand the late Mr. Greeley had made to Mr. Seward's nomination both in the columns of the *Tribune* and in personal intercourse. This objection he urged persistently at Chicago before the opening of the convention and during the whole period of its session; and it was this objection, and this only, which finally brought the delegates to vote against Mr. Seward and insured a majority for Mr. Lincoln. We dare say there was bargaining and management, for, as Mr. Adams truly says, they are almost inseparable from similar assemblies; but this element was no more powerful at Chicago—in fact it was a great deal less so—than in any other convention that we have known, and it had after all not deal less to do in determining the final result.

Mr. Adams is equally mistaken in asserting that the eminence of Mr. Seward as an anti-slavery leader and orator, and his memorable declarations respecting the higher law and the irrepressible conflict contributed to his defeat. On the contrary, they were the sources of all his strength; and nothing but this cause we have mentioned could have prevented them from making him the candidate.

We will upon this subject not from any wish to stir up the heats of an old controversy, but to render justice to the opponents of Mr. Seward in that convention, and especially to Horace Greeley, the most conspicuous among them, and the one universally recognized as by far the most influential in the affair.

Atlanta.

HOW IT LOOKS SINCE THE WAR.

Atlanta is the most remarkable city in the South, and its name is most familiar to the Northern ear. The beautiful hills about it are historic, and from them, running back for a hundred miles to the Tennessee, is that path of patriotic daring over which the flanking columns of Sherman swept with rallying success, while Joe Johnson was before him, till Atlanta fell.

The destruction of the town was a terrible blow, but like many a calamity, it has proved to be a "blessing in disguise." The Atlanta of to-day is richer, better built, and with a thousand times the life, energy, and prosperity of that Atlanta which flashed out one dark night in the summer of '64. I would not recommend burning down impoverished towns in order to make them prosperous, but had Atlanta remained unscorched it would never have had its present importance. I always thought it overrated as a strategic point during the war. It is winning now by sheer energy and boldness, and from the fact that Northern men by hundreds have flooded in with ready money, but it has no commercial facilities, and it holds out no inducement by water power or the proximity of coal and ore to the factors of cotton and iron. The proposed canal to connect the Tennessee, through Georgia, with the Ocmulgee, and of which I will speak in some future letter, may aid it and give stability to its fortunes, and continually add to its present increasing population.

GOT THINGS MIXED.—Not a bad story is told at the expense of one of our most distinguished and estimable citizens. It seems that a dinner party was in progress during a display of northern lights, and this gentleman stepped out to cool his burning brow, and was startled by the display about the frosty pole. He stood perfectly amazed: then, turning to the window, he saw the wife of his bosom sitting with the ladies, waiting for their liege lords to end their champagne and cigars. Rushing aside the lace curtains he beckoned Mrs. Agnes—to come out. She complied; when he said to her solemnly:

"Wagnes, d'ar me anything very extrornory now?"

"Yes! Dolly—I see that you have been drinking too much wine."

"No!—not that, Wagnes. I mean extrornory phornomonums, in asmosphere.".

"Why, where, Dolly?"

"Upper yonder, Wagnes."

"Why, dear me!—yes! I do indeed—the most brilliant aurora I ever saw."

"Wagnes, are the things a shootin'?"

"Yes! dear."

"And a flashing', Wagnes?"

"Yes! Dolly."

"An' a sorter spreadin' and dancin'—oh, Wagnes?"

"All that, my dear."

"Ho! ho!" laughed the husband, much relieved. "Do you know, Wagnes—I mean Hagnes—when I came out he saw those festial phornomonums a glowing upper yonder, plague effer I didn't think I was drunk!"

An eminent English oculist, not long since, was called in to see a curious case, or rather patients, for there were two of them. They were two grizzly bears at the "Zoo," and he was asked as a favor to operate upon them for cataract. Chloroform was administered, and the operations were successful, but unluckily one of the patients recovered from the anæsthesia too quickly, and considerably mauled his keeper. Some time afterwards the same oculist was asked to operate on one of the tigers. But he respectfully declined the proposal, saying that he must draw the line somewhere, and he drew it at grizzly bears.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

MONDAY EVENING, May 5, 1873

Gold in New York to-day, 110¾

Portland Legal Tender rates, 86¼ buying; 87¼ selling

Gold bars are quotable at 800 fine.

Wheat in Liverpool—Average California, 11s 8d@11s 10d; club 12s.

The Boston *Globe* argues that the extraordinary condition of financial affairs is the result of the machinations of reckless speculators in New York, who are said to control all the circulating medium and take advantage of the necessities of the market by charging exorbitant rates for loans. So far as the effects upon gamblers in stocks are concerned as a matter of no great consequence to the community generally, since it is only damage to the gambler; but the mischief is much wider in its effects, for every merchant or trader who has a bill or note to meet comes under the ban of these speculating movements, and sees the ultimate price of his business absorbed by the sacrifices which he is obliged to make to meet his liabilities and keep up his credit. What there are no failures, thus far, among regular business men, is a pretty fair indication that money is not, in reality, scarce, but is made so artificially, and that it can be, and is, procured if one is willing to "stand the shave." But this state of affairs cannot go on for a great while without producing wide-spread bankruptcy, and even its temporary existence is a serious drawback upon the legitimate business of the country.

The leaders in the financial riot have declared open war upon the Government because of their disappointment in not getting a Secretary of the Treasury of their own choosing. They have now a double purpose to subserve, viz, their private gain at the expense of the business community, and their revenge upon the Administration for neglecting to appoint their favorite. They are determined, if possible, to make the fellow too hot for Mr. Richardson, and to drive him from the department. It is as well then for the Government to accept the war, to fight them with their own weapons, and to protect the public interests while defending itself. We think the conspirators will find that they have got two strong men to deal with in the President and Secretary; men who are clear-headed, prompt and decisive in action, and not likely to be too much trammelled by ordinary forms in extraordinary circumstances. If the necessity should require, we have no doubt the Government would readily change its programme as to issuing gold, and instead of weekly installments of one or two millions, would put out twenty millions at once, and thus permanently supply the market in the legitimate discharge of its functions. Such a course, if resolved upon, will break the ring, restore the currency to its proper channels, and furnish a wholesome warning to the speculators not to trifle with the vital interests of a whole nation.

From the Seattle *Dispatch* of the 1st inst., we have the following in relation to the Puget Sound Banking Company at Seattle:

The New York correspondent and depository of this Company was the old established house of Lockwood & Co. On the 22d, the following dispatch was received from that house:

"We were obliged to suspend payment on the 18th. Remittance of 4th applied to payments of your drafts. LOCKWOOD & CO'."

On receiving this dispatch, Major S. P. Warren, the Cashier of the P. S. S. Co., started immediately for Portland and San Francisco, to arrange with his correspondents in those cities for any drafts of his on Lockwood & Co. which might be returned to them protested. Three days after Major Warren left here a dispatch was received from his father, in New York, who is President of this Company, saying that he had deposited with the "Bills drawn" and directing that future drafts be made on that Bank.

Matters were further complicated here by a contested demand of the Government against Major Warren for $2,212 in the hands of Mr. Wiggard, which he entered into stipulation with the latter to deposit to his credit with Morton & Co., to be held subject to the decision of the Department, allowing six months for the decision before suit would be commenced. Major Warren, by letter from Portland, directed that this money be paid over to Mr. White, to be deposited in the name of Mr. Wiggard, in Morton & Co.'s bank, according to stipulation. By reason of the suspension of Lockwood & Co.,